"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers this morning; fair later, cooler; Sunday, fair, northeasterly winds.
For full weather report see Page 14.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,601. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

YALE CREW WINS GRUELING RACE

Harvard 'Varsity Beaten by the Narrowest of Margins in the Annual Thames Regatta.

CROWD YELLS UNCERTAINLY

The Close Finish and Display of Official Crimson Flag Indicate at First a Harvard Victory.

BLUE STROKE COLLAPSES

Harvard Eights Finish First in the Second 'Varsity and Freshman Events Rowed During Morning.

46th Yale-Harvard Regatta.

'Varsity Eights.

Four miles upstream. Yale won by 3 feet. Time—Yale, 21:16; Harvard, 21:16 1-5.

Yale—Stroke, Appleton; No. 7, McHenry; No. 6, Rogers; No. 5, Sturtevant; No. 4, Sheldon; No. 3, Titus; No. 2, Meyers; bow, Seth Low, 2d; coxswain, McLane.

Harvard—Stroke, Chanler; No. 7, Soucy; No. 6, Parson; No. 5, Schall; No. 4, Harwood; No. 3, Murray; No. 2, Gardiner; bow, Reynolds; coxswain, Sargent.

The race by figures—Half mile, Yale 2:12, Harvard 2:14; 1 mile, Yale 5:08, Harvard 5:11; 1½ miles, Yale 7:59, Harvard 8:01; 2 miles, Yale 10:30, Harvard 10:32; 2½ miles, Yale 13:00½, Harvard 13:10½; 3 miles, Yale 15:59, Harvard 16:01; 3½ miles, Harvard 18:32½, Yale 18:33; 4 miles, Yale 21:16, Harvard, 21:16 1-5.

Second 'Varsity.

Two miles downstream. Harvard won by seven lengths. Time—Harvard, 11:34; Yale, 12:02.

Harvard—Stroke, Lund; No. 7, Curtis; No. 6, Morgan; No. 5, H. Middendorf; No. 4, J. Middendorf; No. 3, Meyer; No. 2, Talcott; bow, Saltonstall; coxswain, Kreger.

Yale—Stroke, Gilfillan; No. 7, Benegre; No. 6, Fitzpatrick; No. 5, Stillman; No. 4, Coe; No. 3, Harrison; No. 2, Bennett; bow, Cushman; coxswain, Moore.

Freshman Eights.

Two miles downstream. Harvard won by four lengths. Time—Harvard, 11:49; Yale, 12:04.

Harvard—Stroke, Brown; No. 7, Cabot; No. 6, Stebbins; No. 5, Ely; No. 4, Young; No. 3, Richardson; No. 2, Culbert; bow, Potter; coxswain, Cameron.

Yale—Stroke, Meyer; No. 7, Atkins; No. 6, Cox; No. 5, Harriman; No. 4, Whittlesey; No. 3, Gamble; No. 2, Walker; bow, Oleson; coxswain, Oliver.

Record of Former Races.

Yesterday's 'Varsity race was the forty-eighth between Yale and Harvard. The first race was in 1852. Each university has now an equal number of victories—twenty-four apiece.

The last time Yale won, prior to yesterday, was in 1907.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 19.—Yale covered herself with glory enough to last for many a long day by winning from Harvard today in one of the closest races ever rowed on the historic Thames course. With a crew that was set down as beaten before it paddled to the stake boats, the Blue fought stroke for stroke for four long, thrilling miles, and in the very last moment snatched victory from the Crimson by three feet. Sweeter victory than this no crew could have earned, for it was the first time in seven years that a Yale 'Varsity eight had triumphed.

So close was it that the hosts that lined both shores and crowded the decks of yachts at the finish held their breath as the eights flashed into the home stretch. To some it seemed as if Yale were inches ahead, to others Harvard seemed to have it. Thus they swept across the finish, no one but the judges knowing which was the winner.

From the east shore arose a mighty Harvard yell, and from the opposite bank a thousand Yale throats shouted back defiance. Whistles screamed and sirens screeched, and then a silence fell on the vast throng. For ten minutes or more wild rumors spread from one end of the course to the other. The crews emerged from the mass of yachts and paddled slowly back to quarters.

Cheers a Harvard Victory.

"Harvard wins!" shouted one overanxious Cambridge man as Sargeant, the coxswain, waved his hand to a friend on shore.

The words were scarcely out of his mouth when a man came on the run from Red Top, where a special wire had told the result.

"Who wins?" shouted the Yale contingent on the observation train. The man opened his mouth, but before he could reply they had guessed it.

For only a fraction of a second there was a pause, then the pent-up lung power of every loyal Eli suddenly burst forth in one long, delirious, triumphant roar.

"Yale, Yale, Y-a-l-e!" they shouted, without regard to the regulation college cheering. Old graduates tossed their hats in the air and hugged each other in a frenzy of delight, and the fairest of Yale followers waved pennants and screamed with joy. Then some one started the refrain of the famous bulldog song, and instantly it was taken up all along the line of thirty cars of the main observation train.

It was the first song of real triumph that Yale had sent ringing on the Thames since 1907, and there seemed to be seven years of saved-up vocal power in every note of it.

Harvard's adherents heard it in gloomy silence. The cheers that they had been saving up and the songs they freely expected to sing were never heard. The whole Crimson delegation was crushed by the defeat. Tonight Yale rules New London from hill to shore, and the lobbies of the hotels are packed with more Eli celebrants than have been seen in many a long year.

Yale's victory came as an anti-climax to a morning in which everything went Harvard's way. The Cambridge second eight, which left tonight for England to compete in the Henley regatta, romped

Continued on Page 2.

$1,500,000 TO JOHNS HOPKINS

Fund from Rockefeller Board to be Turned Over at Once.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 19.—Dr. Abraham Flexner of New York, representing the General Education Board founded by John D. Rockefeller, came to Baltimore today and made final arrangements to turn over to Johns Hopkins Medical School the gift of $1,500,000 to establish the William H. Welch Endowment for Clinical Education and Research. The fund will be turned over in less than two weeks in gilt edge securities, and by July Dr. Welch will be ready to begin work.

"The Johns Hopkins Medical School will receive $1,500,000 in a lump sum," said Dr. Flexner, "and not in installments as has been the custom.

"The Johns Hopkins Medical School is the first medical institution in the country to receive money for research work from the General Education Board, but in the last two weeks it has been decided to give $750,000 to the Washington University at St. Louis and $500,000 to Yale University."

LEDERER SUES G. J. GOULD.

Demands That Capitalist, as Backer of "Madame Moselle," Pay $5,000.

George W. Lederer, the theatrical manager, began suit against George J. Gould in the Supreme Court yesterday for $5,000, which, he said, Mr. Gould lost in an attempt to make successful the operetta that was first entitled "Hotel Eva" and later was rechristened, "Madame Moselle." The operetta was produced at the Shubert Theatre in this city and lasted one week here. Then it journeyed to Boston and got lost.

Mr. Lederer alleged that in the latter part of March he made an agreement with Mr. Gould by which he was to sublet to the defendant all interest in the production he held through a contract with Felix Bloch Erben. He said the agreement gave Mr. Gould the exclusive rights of producing the opera in Great Britain, Ireland, and in all of the English colonies except Canada. With the rights thus secured by Mr. Gould he got also the book and lyrics by Max Moeller and the music by Otto Schwartz.

Mr. Gould agreed to pay $5,000 for these rights as a bonus and to deliver also a certain percentage of the gross receipts, according to the complaint. Mr. Lederer was to attend to the stage production. He said he carried out his share of the contract as far as he was able, but that when it came time for Mr. Gould to perform his share, which consisted mainly of paying over $5,000, he refused to do it.

Mr. Gould's counsel wanted Mr. Lederer to furnish a bill of particulars accompanied by a copy of all the agreements, books, papers, and other documents in the case

MISS WILSON ON MACHINES.

Says the Political Variety Must Be Smashed by the Public Kind.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Wis., June 19.—Miss Margaret Wilson arrived today to attend a conference preparatory to the launching of a new social service publication, and also to take part in the general conference of civic secretaries which opened tonight. Her arrival was marked by an interview in which she said that the great need of the nation was office holders seeking to serve the people, and not to advance themselves.

"We must have office holders who are under no obligation to political machines and corrupt bosses," she said, "and to beat the political machine we must have a public machine to take its place. Until we fight the devil with fire we must expect to be beaten. We must make our own machines—machines of democracy—and demand their absolute allegiance to the people. The school buildings are natural centres where people can meet and concentrate their forces for advancement. Conservation and organization of the great forces of democracy is the great work now before the American people."

ERIE ASKS $100 OF MAN HIT.

Answers $25,000 Suit with Demand for Pay for Paint and Polish.

The Erie Railroad has set out to establish in court that no one shall bump into one of its locomotives, bend and break the "slats" of the cowcatcher, mar its paint and polish, and litter up the right of way with debris without paying for it.

Doubtless when Frank V. Wilkinson on March 24, last, while driving a Fairfield Dairy milk wagon along Willett Street, in Bloomfield, N. J., happened on the railroad crossing synchronously with a Greenwood Lake train, he conceived the idea that he had a good case for damages. Anyway, when he left the hospital, Wilkinson had Lawyer Benjamin M. Weinberg of Newark file a damage suit, setting out his injuries, which consisted of broken ribs, a ruptured kidney, and a compound fracture of the hip, for which he demanded $25,000.

To his surprise, the Erie came back with an "answer and counterclaim" which put the boot on the other foot. Driving recklessly, it is stated in that part of the answer in which the counterclaim is set out, the plaintiff, (Wilkinson,) drove upon the crossing as a train was approaching, and bumped into the locomotive, thereby bending and breaking "divers slats of the cowcatcher," and with the further result that the "paint and polish of said locomotive" was "bruised, abraised, mutilated, and destroyed," and the right of way "strewn with litter and pieces of wood."

The counterclaim further sets out that by reason of the plaintiff's having "approached the said crossing at a rapid, reckless, and dangerous rate of speed," and the resultant collision, the Erie was "obliged to lay out and expend large sums of money in * * * repairing the said locomotive, track, and roadbed, as aforesaid, and in removing the litter and pieces of wood so strewn along and upon its track and roadbed through the negligence and carelessness of the plaintiff."

The "answer and counterclaim" further avers that the "defendant, through and by the negligence of the plaintiff, as aforesaid, at a great financial loss to the said defendant was obliged to stop and restart its said locomotive and train at the said crossing," etc.

The answer denies all liability for damages, while in the counterclaim the Erie demands $100 damages from the plaintiff.

NO CONVENTION FOR STATE DEMOCRATS

Tammany Dominates Conference and Puts Its Programme Through.

15 TO DRAFT PLATFORM

"Helter-Skelter" Primaries, with No Suggestion of Candidates from State Committee.

The Democratic State Conference at the Hotel Knickerbocker adjourned late yesterday afternoon after deciding by an overwhelming vote against an unofficial State convention with power to suggest candidates. This was an unqualified victory for Tammany, which contemplates go-as-you-please primaries, partly, it was charged, to discredit the new direct primary law.

The conference adopted a resolution providing for the appointment by Chairman William Church Osborn of a committee of fifteen to draft a tentative platform and submit it to a future session of the conference to be called by Mr. Osborn. This second session will probably take place at Saratoga about Aug. 25, one week after the Republicans hold their unofficial State Convention at the same place.

Another resolution contained an explicit prohibition to that conference, or any other called under the auspices of the Democratic State Committee, from making any recommendations in relation to candidates.

A third resolution which was adopted unanimously praised the administrations of Gov. Glynn and President Wilson. A fourth was one of condolence occasioned by the death of Judge William B. Hornblower.

On the two last resolutions there was no division. The resolution providing for the appointment of the committee of fifteen caused controversy and was adopted, finally, by a vote fairly representing the respective strength of the Tammany and anti-Tammany element in the conference. It was a rising vote, but William Allaire Shortt, Secretary of the Democratic State Committee, who acted as teller, said after the conference had adjourned that it stood about 76 to 25. On the second resolution the division was about the same. In both instances the Tammany element swamped the independents.

The resolution providing for the appointment of the Platform Committee was offered by John Godfrey Saxe, legal adviser to Gov. Glynn, who explained that he acted in a personal capacity solely. For the second, prohibiting the recommendation of candidates by any conference, meeting under organization auspices, ex-Speaker Alfred E. Smith was sponsor. He is one of Mr. Murphy's principal lieutenants. An interesting report to which color was lent by the active interest Gov. Glynn's legal adviser displayed in the conference yesterday, had it that Tammany's stand was due to pressure brought to bear by the Governor himself. Mr. Glynn, it was said, felt that he stood a better chance for nomination in helter-skelter primaries of the kind Tammany's spokesmen have been advocating, while an unofficial convention would furnish an outlet for the anti-Glynn sentiment in certain sections up-State.

All day long Tammany's big guns were in action and as the conference was drawing to a close they demolished all obstacles to the Tammany programme. As soon as the opening gavel fell Alexander Konta, Chairman of the Primary Law Committee of the National Democratic Club, offered a resolution indorsing the so-called O'Dwyer amendments to the direct primary law, advocated by Mr. Konta's committee, but rejected by the Senate, the action of Gov. Glynn in urging the Legislature to enact these amendments and President Wilson's administration generally. Mr. Konta is frankly an anti-Tammany man. County Clerk William P. Schneider seconded the resolution. Robert F. Wagner and ex-Speaker Smith led the opposition. Martin W. Littleton spoke in favor of indorsing the Democratic administration in State and Nation, but finally the resolution was laid aside. Later in the day it appeared in a new form, with Mr. Littleton as its sponsor. All reference to the primary law amendments had been omitted. It was adopted.

The resolutions pending before the conference when it met yesterday morning were by ex-Senator George P. Burd of Buffalo providing for a conference after the primaries of the State Committee and the successful candidates to draft a State platform, in substitute by D-Cady Herrick, providing for an unofficial convention prior to the primaries to adopt a platform, and a resolution by Montgomery Hare as a substitute for the Herrick resolution. The Hare substitute called for the nomination in unofficial conventions of a Tammany and an anti-Tammany State ticket, both to be placed on the primary ballot with a try-out there as to whether Tammany or Tammany's opponents should rule in the Democratic councils in this State.

When Chairman Osborn called up the Burd-Herrick-Hare resolutions and substitutes Mr. Saxe introduced his resolution calling for the appointment of a Platform Committee. He pointed out that any attempt to suggest party candidates would be regarded as a subterfuge and an attempt to circumvent the Direct Primary law. Mr. Hare said:

"If what I propose is not done, you all know that the present District Attorney of the County of New York will be the next Governor of the State of New York."

A rising vote was taken on the Hare resolution. When the ayes were called for Mr. Hare was the only member to rise in his seat. He looked about in a dazed fashion. When the noe were called for pretty nearly everybody else got up.

"The yeas seem to have it," said Chairman Osborn. The conference sat and laughed for nearly a minute. Soon afterward Mr. Herrick vanished.

Judge Herrick fought with all his old-time nerve and vivacity for an unofficial convention.

"I would rather see a ticket made up in such an open gathering of the party's representatives than made by nobody knows who and presented to the primaries," said the Judge.

"What right has this conference to appoint a committee to draft a platform?" asked Corporation Counsel Frank L. Polk, an anti-Tammany Democrat.

"I will call a meeting of the State Committee to ratify our action," said Chairman Osborn.

"That might be all right if we only knew that the State Committee would do the right thing," rejoined Mr. Polk.

The Saxe resolution was then put to a rising vote and carried, according to subsequent announcement, 76 to 25. Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy and all his lieutenants stood up and were counted with the majority. Corporation Counsel Polk, Frederic R.

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Five Features You Should Not Miss

1. "The Faithful," a delightful dog picture in rotogravure.
2. A double-page panorama of the polo game.
3. William H. Taft on the Anti-trust act and Labor.
4. Did we help bring about anarchy in Mexico?
5. Russia's pogroms, by Kurt Aram.

IN TOMORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES.

236 MEN ARE KILLED IN MINE EXPLOSION

Alberta Workmen Entombed and Burned or Crushed to Death in a Colliery.

HOUSES WRECKED BY SHOCK

Thousands of Tons of Rock Block Pit, Where Throngs Hear Dying Cries of the Victims.

LETHBRIDGE, Alberta, June 19.—A mighty explosion today entombed 250 miners employed in Mine 20 of the Hill Crest Collieries, Limited. Of 50 miners taken out only 14 were living tonight. Despite the efforts of two score mine experts, laboring amid the poisonous gases and débris, hope of rescuing alive the 200 men yet in the mine is remote.

The effects of the disaster were:

Men in mine when explosion occurred, 600, of whom 350 escaped.

Number of rescued 50, of whom 36 died later.

Miners still entombed, 200, probably killed by fire, which followed the explosion.

The explosion, which occurred about 9 o'clock this morning, shook the countryside for miles around, lifted the roofs from many miners' cabins, and demolished numerous small buildings. A moment after the explosion a score of panic-stricken surface workers rushed from the mine, followed by a dense cloud of smoke and poisonous fumes.

Appeals for help were dispatched to many towns, and in the meantime residents organized an emergency crew and began the work of rescue.

When the first rescue crew arrived this afternoon a large force of men set about to clear the shaft, working desperately as the feeble moans of the entombed men came from the shaft. The moans became fainter, and finally ceased. Thousands of tons of rock have fallen into the shaft, and it is feared that the men, even had they escaped death from the poisonous fumes, probably were crushed to death by the falling débris.

No information as to what caused the explosion has been obtained, but it is believed it was due to the forming of gases. Thomas Quigley, Superintendent of the mine, is among those entombed.

Early tonight two trains filled with expert mine workers, doctors, nurses, and officials of railways arrived at the mine, and the work of rescue was begun in a systematic way. As the experts entered the mine they found jumbled in a chaotic mass, horses, timbers, wagons, and mining paraphernalia, indicating the force of the explosion.

Fire broke out soon after the explosion, which tore out both ends of the pit and blocked up the interior workings, making it almost impossible for rescuers to get into the shaft. Most of the miners were working 400 feet inside the mine.

A majority of the men were foreigners, but a large number of them were English-speaking.

At dusk tonight a group of women stood at the mouth of the mine, still hopeful that the cries for help that issued from the inner workings earlier in the day might be repeated, indicating that those beneath were still alive. Later, however, the women dispersed, expressing the general feeling that the man were all dead.

CALGARY, Alberta, June 10.—Canadian Pacific Railway officials directed the equipment of a special relief train here to be rushed to Hillcrest, where the mine disaster occurred. The train carrying surgeons, nurses, and several company officials with a large amount of hospital supplies was expected to reach the Hillcrest mine this afternoon.

Private messages received here from the wrecked mine said that dense clouds of black smoke continued to issue from the pit. A Government mine rescue car, with trained rescue men, left Blaixmore for Hillcrest.

The work of rescue proceeded rapidly, and late tonight the entrance to the mine had been closed. Several miners were brought out alive near the entrance, and a little farther on a few bodies were found.

The mine is only a mile from Frank, Alberta, where a disaster occurred ten years ago. The mines have been operated at intervals for twelve years. Because of the danger in working them it has been difficult to employ men for them.

This is the third great disaster in the mines of this section. Four years ago thirty-five men were killed in the Bellevue mine, and ten years ago Frank was wiped out by the neighboring mountain toppling over and burying 125 inhabitants.

The British Columbia Government mine rescue apparatus from Fernie Station, together with the Alberta Province rescue car with 100 trained men, arrived at the mine tonight.

Several mine rescue experts expressed the opinion that it would take at least a week to reach the bodies of some of those entombed, because a large number of the men were reported to have been far into the workings of the mine.

200 IN PERIL IN MINE.

Hemmed In by Fire at a Belgian Colliery, but All Escape.

LIEGE, Belgium, June 19.—Two hundred coal miners had a narrow escape from death in the Vieille Marihaye colliery, near here, today, when fire started and penned them in. Four hundred men were in the pit at the time, but two hundred managed to get out.

The entombed men remained in their perilous position for hours, with the fire

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JANEWAY PAPER CO. QUITS; LAWS BLAMED

Head of Concern, Prosperous Since 1844, Says Hazards of Business Are Too Great.

CITES ANTI-TRUST SUITS

Declares Manufacturers Are Harassed While Labor Unions Do as They Like.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, June 19.—President William R. Janeway of Janeway & Co., noted as the oldest wallpaper concern in the United States, announced today that his concern will retire from the industry when contracts now in force have expired. Some will expire next month, and all will be finished soon.

"Foolish legislation," business uncertainty, and the resultant hazards and expenses of business were reasons Mr. Janeway gave for his decision to close his factory, which has prospered since it was founded, in 1844, until recently. During the last few weeks the force that at times consisted of 200 skilled and highly paid workers, many of whom grew up with the firm, has been reduced till now there are fewer than 150 persons employed. Mr. Janeway dictated this statement to a reporter:

I made up my mind to quit business because competition is too severe to warrant a man of my age (Mr. Janeway is a little over sixty) bearing the burdens of the business for the profit there is in it, and because of the expenses and hazards, caused largely by foolish legislation.

I could readily have sold the business to other parties who would carry it on were it not for the fact that legislation is such that men do not feel justified in investing money in a new venture now.

One feature of this legislation is that while the men are allowed to have unions and thereby advance wages and make more onerous the manufacturers' burdens, the very moment the manufacturers make the least move toward co-operation and making a profit that would benefit them, and would not injure the public at all, they are threatened with fines and imprisonment.

As an instance in point, I can cite an occurence in Cleveland, where some time ago members of the Manufacturers' Association, an organization purely social and not at all for the purpose of trade agreements or price agreements, were prosecuted in the United States District Court for alleged violations of the Sherman anti-trust law. Although they were acquitted, the defense of the suit cost them something more than $40,000 and their enforced presence at a trial lasting three weeks, and other circumstances connected with the trial, were to say the least extremely discouraging.

Mr. Janeway expressed himself as dissatisfied with, but not pessimistic, about trade conditions in general. "One man will tell you," he said, "that conditions will soon be flourishing, and another will say the land is going to the demnition bowwows. I will say that conditions are not satisfactory, but there is no danger at all of the United States going to the demnition bowwows. Neither is there any danger of New Brunswick permanently losing this industry. I can assure you I will find a buyer for the factory."

Of his personal plans Mr. Janeway would say nothing.

The firm of Janeway & Co. weathered every panic or period of business depression in the seventy years of its life. On Feb. 4, 1884, two Pennsylvania oil trains collided, and the factory, which is near the railroad, caught fire and was destroyed. The result of this was that the business was soon lodged in larger and better quarters.

BETTER BUSINESS OUTLOOK

Redfield's Reports Encourage President to Push His Trust Programme.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Business conditions and their effect upon the Administration's trust legislation programme were taken up today at the Cabinet meeting.

Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce told the President that reports received from many sources indicated that business was unusually good for this time of year, and that prospects were that it would grow better.

The President was much encouraged by the reports, and it was said that his determination to push the trust bills had been strengthened.

Representative Underwood, majority leader of the House, today called upon President Wilson and talked over the legislative situation with him for half an hour. Mr. Underwood did not wish to discuss his conference with the President, though it showed plainly that he had not receded from his position in advocacy of an early adjournment of Congress as soon as the supply bills were passed.

He indicated, however, that he would not oppose waiting for the Senate to pass the anti-trust bills if it appeared that this would not take long. Mr. Underwood thinks that if the trust bills will cause any delay, an adjournment had better be taken for the campaign, the President issuing a call to consider the trust bills in the Fall.

The President has not changed his mind in regard to adjournment, and is determined that Congress shall adjourn early if possible, but certainly not before the trust programme has been enacted.

JUDGE FORGIVES ASSAILANT.

Releases Youth Who Struck Him in a Baseball Dispute.

NASHUA, N. H., June 19.—Police Court Judge Frank B. Clancy today forgave Howard A. Ferrell, the Manchester youth who struck him yesterday when the Judge attempted to act as peacemaker in a baseball dispute. The game was between the Manchester and Nashua high schools for the interscholastic State championship and ended in a free fight.

Ferrell was arrested, but today the Judge accepted his apology and let him go.

Hamilton Fish Armstrong, an editor of Foreign Affairs, [illegible] Princeton.—Adv.

SHIP $43,000,000 TO TREASURY HERE

Government Makes the Biggest Transfer in Its History to Provide for Heavy Gold Exports.

SENT IN SEALED CARS

Armed Guards of the U. S. Express Company Were Locked in Trains Conveying Precious Metal.

Guards of the United States Express Company, armed with repeating rifles and automatic pistols, have delivered $43,000,000 to the Sub-Treasury in this city in the last week. The gold in bars and coin came from other branches of the United States Treasury and constituted the greatest transfer of the precious metal ever made between Sub-Treasuries. The last of the gold came in over the Lehigh Valley Railroad on Thursday morning. It was contained in five express cars, each bearing $5,000,000.

These transfers of gold by the Government were prompted by the fact for the last six weeks we have been losing gold to Europe on a large scale. Since the first of May $53,000,000 has gone out and since the beginning of the year a total of $69,000,000. At the start of the movement bars were taken from the New York Assay Office, but the supply there ran out quickly and nearly all the shipments of the last month have been made in coin taken from the vaults of the United States Sub-Treasury here.

After $40,000,000 coin had been thus lost to this country the Government is said to have decided to put a check on any further shipments of coin. This was to be accomplished by putting bars at the disposal of the bankers who have had to ship gold to meet payments due to Europe which could be settled in no other way. This is the interpretation which the financial district put yesterday on the bringing here of $25,000,000 in bars and the notice given to the exporting bankers that beginning on Monday gold bars would be put at their disposal at the rate of $5,000,000 a day. Coin of course is paid out at its face value. For bars the Government receives a premium.

But as it happens very little if any of this gold is likely to be needed. The crest of the gold outflow seems to have been attained early this week and within the last three days sterling exchange rates have dropped from 4.8910 to 4.8780. Bars can be exported at a lower rate of exchange than coin, and the fact that a large new supply of bars was made available helped to bring about a decline in exchange rates. But the chief causes of the heavy fall in exchange which points toward a complete cessation of the gold outflow lie in other directions. The freedom with which we have sent gold out has helped in creating an easier position on the other side, particularly at Paris, whither most of this gold has gone.

The German and English banks have lately added to their gold holdings and this has helped to lessen the keenness of the European demand. Moreover, the payments which we owed to Europe at this time have been met for the most part, including provision for a large amount of short-term securities of American railroads which were held in Europe. On the other hand grain bills against shipments which are being hastened by the highly favorable yield of the Winter wheat crop are beginning to come forward in large amounts and these have served to put the balance down from its recent high level, the highest it had attained in at least twelve years.

The $25,000,000 in bars came from the Sub-Treasury at Denver. It constituted in itself a high record for a single consignment sent out by the Government. The pages of Federal financial history have to be turned back twenty years to find another transfer that approached the one from Denver in magnitude, and this was made in the days before the Government intrusted to any other agency the handling of its Treasury funds in bulk. It amounted to $20,000,000 and came from San Francisco by mail train, being handed over from one mail department to another along the route from the coast.

The rest of the $43,000,000 was divided into a shipment of $13,000,000 in coin from the Philadelphia Mint and $5,000,000 from Baltimore, also in coin. The vast transfer was made partly to reimburse the Sub-Treasury here for a part of the gold delivered in exchange for gold certificates and sent to London and Paris and Berlin in the present export movement and to provide for any further possible drain upon the Government's holdings at this centre.

Bankers interested in exporting the gold were informed several days ago that the Treasury would shortly increase largely the supply of gold bars in New York. It was learned yesterday that the bankers had been told that beginning with next Monday $5,000,000 in bars would be available for each of the succeeding five days. Until the shipment from Denver was decided upon by the Treasury authorities practically no gold bars had been held in the Sub-Treasury vaults in this city, and the international houses were forced to take coin to meet the foreign demand, except for the somewhat meagre output from the smelting plant of the Assay Office.

The United States Express Company's agents breathed a sigh of relief when the last consignment had been safely ferried across from Jersey City and deposited at the Sub-Treasury. Although the Treasury officials decided on the transfer of gold rather suddenly, the express company was not unprepared for the work. Since 1904, when an exclusive contract for handling shipments of Government specie, gold bars, and bills was made with the Treasury by Senator Thomas C. Platt, head of the United States Express Company, that company has made many such transfers and has a force of men trained for the work.

The gold coin was put in the cars in Baltimore and Philadelphia in bags containing $50,000 each, and four guards were assigned to each car. The cars were sealed and were unopened until a representative of the express company broke the seals in Jersey City. There the bags were counted, put in safes, and taken aboard the ferry boats.

In telling of their work yesterday, the express agents said that they had no anxiety until the gold was aboard the boats. The short trip across the Hudson was considered the most hazardous part of the transfer, not excepting the shipment from Denver. A collision on the river was dreaded far more than the chances of a hold-up anywhere along the route, and it was this fear that prompted the order to bring no gold across except in safes. The bars brought on from Denver were crated in wooden boxes.

The Government paid the express charges of the gold transfer. The cost of shipping coin from one point to another in this country averages about $1.50 for $1,000, with a somewhat different rate for bars. It was estimated yesterday that the express cost of sending the $43,000,000 to New York City was in the neighborhood of $50,000.

The United States Express Company will quit the delivery field on June 30.

Continued on Page 2.

REPORT OF RIVER DISASTER.

Mississippi Steamboat May Have Gone Down with Hundreds of Girls on Board.

ST. LOUIS, June 20, 2:30 A. M.—Reports reached this city early this morning that an excursion steamer had struck a tower in the middle of the Mississippi River at Chain of Rocks, about 15 miles north of here, where a municipal water plant was being built.

The report originated with a watchman along the river front, who reported to the officials at the Municipal water plant that he had seen the accident.

The Eagle Packet Company, after an hour's investigation, asserted that the boat was probably the Majestic, of their line, carrying several hundred girl operators of the Bell Telephone Company, which should have docked in St. Louis at midnight. Reports from Alton, Ill., also gave the name of the boat as the Majestic.

Other persons said they saw the brilliant lights of the steamer and then they went out in almost a flash. Then came cries of passengers.

Newspaper men, who reached the scene at 2:30 o'clock this morning, said they could discern a few persons hanging in the upper works above water.

Ambulances are being rushed to the scene from all sides.

WILLIAM CHARLES INJURED.

New York Man in a Serious Auto Accident in New Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST LAS VEGAS, New Mexico, June 19.—While driving a light automobile up the Scenic Highway yesterday afternoon William Charles, son of a New York grocer, sustained probably fatal injuries, and his companion, Ethel Crawford, was badly shaken up. The accident was caused by a sudden cavein in the road.

The car was rounding a sharp curve when the earth caved from under it. The car turned over four times. Charles was caught behind the steering gear and could not extricate himself.

76,000 WORDS OF LOVE.

Baroness's Breach of Promise Story Longer Than Most Novels.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 19.—Depositions containing 76,000 words of the international love story of the "Baroness" Barbara Ursula von Kalinowski have arrived in St. Louis and are ready for filing in the Federal Court in her $2,500,000 breach of promise suit against Michael J. Hurley, Secretary of the Central Paint and Supply Company.

The average love story as novels go is about 45,000 words, so that the Baroness' romance outdoes fiction in point of bulk at least. The 315 typewritten pages, averaging 242 words to the page, consist mainly of testimony given by the Baroness herself at a hearing instituted by Hurley in New York. She told in great detail of her meeting with Hurley, her alleged betrothal in Europe, and her chase over America in her efforts to induce the paint man to keep his promise.

WARSHIPS TO QUELL MUTINY

Japanese Vessels to be Aske to Quiet the Komagata's Hindus.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 19.—Capt. Yamoto of the Japanese steamer Komagata, which is held up here with 376 Hindus aboard, will confer tomorrow with officers of two visiting Japanese warships, Asama and Adzuma, which are to arrive in port in the morning.

The owners of the Komagata intend to put a guard of white men aboard the steamship on Saturday night and tow her beyond the three-mile limit off the British Columbia coast. Outside of territorial waters it is expected the Japanese cruisers will provide an armed guard to assist the crew in taking the vessel back across the Pacific.

PLAN A STRIKE CONFERENCE

Leaders of 12,000 Westinghouse Workers to Meet Employers Today.

PITTSBURGH, June 19.—Leaders of the Alleghany Congenial Industrial Union, who are in charge of the strike of 12,000 employes of the Westinghouse industries in the Turlock Valley, announced tonight that a committee of nine would confer tomorrow with President E. M. Herr and others of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company. The committee, it is understood, will include non-union members. It was said at strike headquarters that no break had occurred in the pending negotiation with the companies.

All was quiet in the valley today. Officials of the Westinghouse Machine Company tonight gave out a statement in which it was asserted that the employes of the Westinghouse foundry at Trafford City were satisfied with conditions and would remain at work.

BAER ESTATE $3,055,365.

The Appraisement Includes Securities, but Not Real Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

READING, Penn., June 19.—The personal estate of the late George F. Baer of this city, President of the Reading Railway Company, is valued at $3,055,365.25, according to an inventory and appraisement which was filed today in the office of the Register of Wills here. The appraisement follows:

Deposit with Drexel & Co., Phila.	$94,604.21
Deposit in Schuylkill Valley Bank, Reading	3,245.40
Proceeds from life insurance policies	58,476.08
Farm stock on River View Farm	3,000.00
Bern Township	1,600.00
Law books at office and residence	150.00
Office furniture, typewriter, and safe	8,600.00
Mortgage	2,000.00
Notes	2,883,689.06
Stocks, bonds, and other interests	
Total	$3,055,365.35

This appraisement does not include the real estate, which comprised Hawthorne, the Baer residence in this city; a farm in Bern Township, a $60,000 residence at 1718 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, and other properties. It does include the Reading Paper Mills, a stock company, with three plants here, of which concern Mr. Baer was President and owner.

THE ALTOGETHER FOUCH
...place and chance. At the Schulte Stores.

WILSON AND NAON CONFER TO SAVE THE PEACE PLAN

No Progress As to a Provisional President, but War with Huerta May Be Averted.

ARMY TO STAY AT VERA CRUZ

Pending Outcome of Internal Conflict, but Not to Advance Unless in Case of Great Need.

NAON'S VISIT UNEXPECTED

Said to Have Met Carranza Delegate, Too, but That Is Denied.

DESPONDENCY AT NIAGARA

Huerta Delegates Won't Budge, but Talk of Lascurain as President Persists.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Dr. Naon, the Argentine Minister, who is one of the most active of the three South American mediators, arrived unexpectedly in Washington this morning. He had a long conference this afternoon with Secretary Bryan, and tonight he conferred at the White House with President Wilson and Mr. Bryan. He is also said to have talked with Luis Cabrera, one of the Carranza delegates.

These meetings were apparently without result on the main issue in the deadlock that threatens the failure of the Niagara Falls conference, that of the appointment of a neutral or a Constitutionalist as provisional President of Mexico. But an important development of the day was a suggested change of plan at the conference which would prevent conflict between this country and the Huerta Government in the event of failure of the mediators to settle the entire Mexican problem.

Despite the apparently serious straits of general mediation, it is not expected that tomorrow's meeting of the mediators at Niagara Falls will be the last, unless the mediators themselves refuse to put themselves in the position of continuing what they are believed to regard as a hopeless effort.

The United States, it is understood, is now turning its attention away from the internal pacification of Mexico, and, like the Huerta delegates, is willing to consider for a while the international differences. They are little more than the Tampico flag incident and the tampering with the navy's mail by a Huerta official.

Negotiations along this line, it is thought, will prevent the mediation proceedings being a complete failure. According to one theory an adjustment might be attempted in which the indefinite holding of Vera Cruz might be reparation for the insult to the flag at Tampico. The United States would then watch the course of the revolution at close quarters.

President Wilson, as well as the Constitutionalists, was looking today toward the near future, when mediation would not serve as a check on military movements. But he has no intention of extending American military operations in Mexico for the present. He was quoted with apparent authority today as being determined to keep the army at Vera Cruz while events shaped themselves in the interior. Except that Vera Cruz now gives an advanced lookout for watching, this policy will not differ from the watchful waiting of previous months.

This statement of the President's intention adds interest to what a Mexican authority said this afternoon about the attitude of Gen. Huerta. This speaker said that Gen. Huerta had accomplished through mediation all that he had hoped to accomplish. He had used the United States as material with which to build himself a rampart against popular sentiment at home. This would seem to mean that Gen. Huerta feels his prolonged stand against the United States has revived his waning popularity, and that he is in better condition to fight the rebels at Zacatecas and on the west coast.

Night Conference with Wilson.

As part of his active efforts to gain full success for the mediation plan, Dr. Naon had an hour's conference with President Wilson and Secretary Bryan late tonight at the White House.

Señor Naon is said to have pressed the Administration for a definite declaration as to actual personalities who would be acceptable for the provisional Presidency. Many men had been suggested, it was stated, but there had been no one singled out by the United States up to this time.

The definite impression was gained, following the conference at the White House, that nothing had been accomplished there to help materially the work of mediation or increase its chances of success. If the envoy repeated to the President what he said to Mr. Bryan there is reason to believe that he asked the President whether he could suggest any prospect of settlement that would warrant the mediators in continuing their labors for the pacification of Mexico.

sued last night by the American representatives at Niagara Falls. This fits in with the official statement, made earlier in the day, that the President had not budged from the position taken by the American delegates yesterday against any compromise on the kind of man for Provisional President. The President's announcement, coming soon after the arrival of Señor Naon became known, was regarded as significant.

The Minister, who came here unexpectedly from Cambridge, Mass., where he received a degree from Harvard University, held a long conference with the Secretary of State soon after arrival. Still another conference was held, it is reported, with Luis Cabrera, one of the Constitutionalist junta.

After his talk with the Minister Secretary Bryan reiterated his belief that mediation was "progressing satisfactorily."

"I maintain hope for tomorrow's session, (at Niagara Falls,)" he said. "The first reason is that I am in the position of knowing more than you, and the second is that I see no reason for changing my attitude. When I despair of success, I will announce it."

Outside of this statement nothing authoritative could be learned as to the results of the discussions, or whether the Argentine diplomat took back with him to his fellow-mediators any ideas from the President that would help to end the present deadlock between the Huerta and American delegates.

Long Meeting with Bryan.

Mr. Bryan is authority for the statement that nothing was known of Señor Naon's approach until he was already in Washington, But, once here, the Argentine envoy spent much of his time with the Secretary of State. For three hours he was closeted with him at the State Department.

Their conference began by appointment at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. It was still in progress at 4:45, when Mr. Bryan came out for a moment to say that there was nothing he could say. Mr. Bryan's face showed more than the increasing depression that has clouded it for several days. His was the face of an angry man, and nothing that he said removed that impression. Then he returned to his discussion with Señor Naon. From a high official it was learned afterward that the discussion did not change the situation in any way.

There is reason to believe that the differences of opinion expressed related as much to past events as to future policy.

It was at this conversation, that lasted almost until dusk, that the interview at the White House was arranged. Originally Señor Naon had planned to leave Washington for Niagara Falls soon after 4 o'clock. But in the discussion with Mr. Bryan it was suggested that the whole subject should be laid before the President and that was done. The conference at the White House began at 5 and lasted an hour and eight minutes. Mr. Bryan and Señor Naon came out together. Mr. Bryan was scowling, but he repeated his fixed formula that mediation was progressing satisfactorily. Señor Naon said nothing and smiled cheerfully about.

From the White House Mr. Bryan drove Minister Naon in the State Department coupé to the Shoreham Hotel. There Minister Naon took a taxicab to the Argentine Legation for tea and bridge. The Shoreham is opposite the building in which Charles A. Douglas, attorney for the Constitutionalists, has his office, and where the Constitutionalist junta have had conferences with Messrs. Douglas and Lind. The building was dark, but Mr. Bryan rushed into the office building in the hope of finding Mr. Douglas there. At the elevator Mr. Bryan found that the building was closed for the night and tenantless.

Upon his arrival at the Union Station, Minister Naon found many newspaper men awaiting him, and seemed embarrassed over the fact. He refused to discuss his mission to Washington, and would not say whether he had talked with Señor Cabrera at the Argentine Legation.

"I am a Constitutionalist myself," said Minister Naon, but when asked whether he was a Mexican Constitutionalist, he smiled blandly.

"I did not come to Washington to be interviewed," he added. At the train gate the mediator appealed to the gateman for relief. Smiling, he said:

"Will you kindly pass me through and leave these gentlemen outside."

The gates parted, and Minister Naon was soon disappeared.

Report Naon Saw Cabrera.

During the day and after Señor Naon's arrival, the members of the Constitutionalist junta made it plain that the position the President had taken was the only one that would have their support.

Circumstantial reports were in circulation tonight that Señon Naon had a long conference with Luis Cabrera, one of the two Carranza delegates, who went to Buffalo Wednesday to confer with the American peace delegates.

Though Señor Naon stopped at the hotel where Señor Cabrera of the rebel junta was living, they did not meet prior to Mr. Bryan's talk with Señor Naon. Remarks by Señor Cabrera in the afternoon showed that he had no intention of seeking informal conversation with one of the mediators, who had denied his right to participation in the peace conference. Communication could only be through third parties, he said.

As to whether Señor Naon and Señor Cabrera had a meeting after that there is some mystery. A man who says he knows Señor Cabrera well by sight, asserted that he saw the Constitutionalist representative enter the Argentine Legation, whither Señor Naon went from his hotel, and that Señor Cabrera and Señor Naon were together at the legation for an hour. But later Señor Cabrera said flatly that he had not visited the legation and had not seen the Argentine Minister.

It was said that one of the objects of his visit was to induce the Constitutionalist leaders to waive temporarily their objection to the consideration of internal affairs in Mexico by the mediation conference. He is said to have suggested that if the Constitutionalists would agree to a Provisional Government to succeed Huerta the mediatory powers and the United States would aid in settling the international conflict.

GLOOMY WAITING AT NIAGARA.

Mild Discussion About Lascurain Amid the General Pessimism.

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ontario, June 19.—An informal conference this evening between two of the A B C mediators and the American delegates served only to emphasize the apparent hopelessness of the Mexican peace negotiations. The pacification plan was discussed, but the conversation was listless. All acted as if they were whistling to bring back a courage that had departed.

The papers that are to sound the death knell of the A B C mediation movement are being prepared. Everybody concerned thinks that the formal conference to take place tomorrow, following the return here of Dr. R. S. Naon, the Argentine Minister, will be in the nature of a deathbed gathering.

The American delegates stood firm on the declarations set forth in their note to the Mexican delegates, the contents of which were summarized in the statement issued by Justice Lamar and Mr. Lehmann last night. The Mexican delegates did not modify their determined refusal to agree to the proposal of the Americans that a Constitutionalist shall be chosen as Provisional President of Mexico.

It was pointed out tonight that the use by the American delegates of the words "we must insist" in advocating the appointment of a Constitutionalist as Provisional President represented a position today as much as they did when they were written into the American note. These words were intended to be an ultimatum, but the Mexican delegates refused to be influenced by them.

Unless Minister Naon brings word to the other mediators tomorrow that in his conversation with President Wilson the President pointed out a way to end the deadlock, the peace conference might as well pass into history by tomorrow night, according to the feeling here. It is likely, however, that the break will not come until next week. The mediators will go through the form of suggesting names of prominent Mexicans who seem to measure up to their view of the character of man required for Provisional President, but as none of these will be an out and out Constitutionalist, their rejection by the United States Government seems to be certain.

After this futile proceeding there will be discussions to arrange final declarations and the peace movement will formally end in failure.

The report from Mexico City today that President Huerta might appoint Pedro Lascurain as Minister for Foreign Affairs seemed to the uninitiated to give ground for hope that a peaceful settlement of Mexico's troubles was possible. But the attitude of the Constitutionalists is such that Lascurain's reinstatement in the position, which he held under President Madero, would not change the situation.

Under the Mexican Constitution the Foreign Minister becomes acting President on the resignation of the President of the republic. The assignment of the foreign portfolio to Lascurain would foreshadow Huerta's retirement, with Lascurain as his successor ad interim.

On the face of things this might appear to solve Mexico's troubles as it would restore to office the Madero régime, which personified the doctrines which the Constitutionalists support. But at the conference in Buffalo Wednesday between the American delegates and Messrs. Zubaran and Cabrera, the emissaries of Gen. Carranza, it was made plain that Lascurain's restoration to the Foreign Ministry as a preliminary to his succession to Huerta as Provisional President would not solve the Mexican puzzle. The Carranza delegates said they would be pleased to have Lascurain succeed Gen. Huerta because his appointment would be equivalent to a restoration of the Constitutionalist authority that existed under Madero, but they would not consent to have him retain the office of Provisional President under the temporary form of government proposed in the peace conference.

The Carranza delegates were emphatic in saying that they would not accept as the head of the Provisional Government any man appointed by Huerta. The only purpose that Lascurain would serve as Provisional President would be to appoint his own successor who must be a strong Constitutionalist. Even Gen. Carranza would not be acceptable as Provisional President, it was explained, if his commission came directly from Huerta.

The natural suggestion occurs that if Lascurain was acceptable to the Constitutionalists as Provisional President, he might be appointed to that office by another man, chosen to succeed Huerta directly, and thus overcome the technical objection of the revolutionists. But the fact appears to be that Lascurain, in spite of his normal position as the legitimate successor of Madero, is not acceptable to the Constitutionalists as the head of the Government that would control Mexican affairs between the passing of Huerta and the installation of the permanent officers, chosen in a fair and free election. His name had been mentioned in the conferences between mediators and the American and Mexican delegates and the impression was created that he had been too directly under the Huerta influence to be satisfactory to the revolutionary leaders.

HUERTA GROWING CONFIDENT.

Thinks Wilson Cannot Make War Now—Hopes from Rebels' Rows.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, June 19.—Persons arriving here from Mexico City today report a marked change of feeling in the capital following the action of the Mexican delegates at Niagara in publishing the statement giving their version of the peace negotiations.

It is stated that Gen. Huerta is confident that he will be able to come out of the situation with honor, because he thinks that even if mediation failed President Wilson would not dare to declare war, since the President let him have arms, as every American that was killed would die as a result of Huerta obtaining these arms.

It is also stated that Gen. Huerta is confident that he will be able to make considerable progress against the rebels, in view of the present disorganization and friction among leaders in the north.

INTEREST IN LASCURAIN.

Brazilian Minister Denies Thursday's Conference Had Significance.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 19.—The Brazilian Minister denied this morning that there was any political significance in his conference yesterday with Pedro Lascurain, the former Foreign Minister. He called attention to the fact that if the interview had had political significance it would have been arranged under circumstances such as would have kept it secret, whereas Señor Lascurain called at the Brazilian Legation in board daylight and was received by the Minister in his office, and not in his private apartments and at night, as would have been the case had it been desired to keep the meeting from becoming public.

By a strange coincidence, Gen. Huerta happened to be passing the Brazilian Legation in his automobile just as Señor Lascurain was entering.

Señor Lascurin this afternoon confirmed the Brazilian Minister's statement that the conference between the two yesterday had no political significance. He said that it turned on a private matter, the Brazilian Minister having consulted him about a lease.

Señor Lascurain declined to make any further statement, asserting that he had absolutely nothing to say for publication.

Pessimistic rumors were circulated today regarding the outcome of the Niagara Falls conference; but Señor Esteva Ruiz, when seen by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent this evening, seemed not to be downcast and said that the sessions of the conference would be resumed on Monday. He had a prolonged conference this afternoon at the Foreign Office with the Brazilian Minister.

Today's local rumors of the failure of the conference attributed it to the insistence of the American delegates that a Carranzista be appointed Provisional President instead of a neutral and non-partisan candidate, as is desired here and considered to be the fairest and most logical course in case of mediation seeking a compromise between contending factions.

The Foreign Relations Department today gave out bulletins chiefly made up from telegrams received from its agents in regard to dissensions among the Constitutionalists in the north. In one of these items it is asserted that Villa addressed an ultimatum to Carranza demanding that he, Villa, be recognized as the sole military chief of the revolution. Other dispatches say that various revolutionists have sought to bring about a reconciliation between Carranza and Villa without success, that several partisans of Carranza have been confined, by Villa's orders, in the penitentiary at Chihuahua, and that it is feared that they may be shot.

It is also said that the rebels in Saltillo, Monterey, and Tampico are alarmed at the approach of Federals, owing either to the small number of rebels in the garrisons or to the shortage of ammunition.

The Bank of London and Mexico held its annual meeting today. Its losses in 1913 were approximately 146,000 pesos, and it was decided to pay no dividend.

MEXICO CITY, June 19.—The opinion prevails in well-informed circles here that Pedro Lascurain, who was Foreign Minister during the administration of President Madero, is again to be appointed Foreign Minister.

It is reported that Señor Lascurain at first refused to accept the post, but was later persuaded by friends to do so.

TO POSTPONE ELECTIONS.

Mexican Congress Asked to Do So Until After Niagara Conference.

MEXICO CITY, June 19.—The Minister of the Interior tomorrow will present to the Chamber of Deputies at its session preliminary to the opening of the extraordinary session of Congress next Monday a bill calling for the postponement of the Presidential election, which it was intended to hold the first Sunday in July. Under the bill the postponement also would include that of the election of Vice President, Senators, and Members of the Chamber of Deputies.

The reason given by the Minister of the Interior for his proposed action is that no elections can take place before the termination of the peace negotiations at Niagara Falls.

15 CHIEFS AGAINST CARRANZA.

Commanders of 30,000 Men Virtually Renounced Him as Leader.

LAREDO, Texas, June 19.—Fifteen Generals of the Constitutionalist Army, commanding a combined force estimated at 30,000 men, renounced Gen. Carranza as First Chief of the Constitutionalist movement in a note sent to his headquarters at the time Gen. Villa resigned. Villa, however, did not sign the communication. This and other details, suppressed by a rigid censorship at Saltillo, became known at the border today with the arrival of travelers from Saltillo and Monterey.

The communication, it was said, informed the man who has been the leader of the Constitutionalist movement since its inception that the Generals would continue to fight against Huerta, but would hold themselves subject only to Gen. Villa's orders and would not recognize Carranza.

The breach had not been healed when the travelers left Saltillo, and leaders in the Constitutionalist movement, fearing disintegration of the forces which had been built up, had summoned every available man of influence to bring the factions together.

The plan of Guadaloupe, on which the Constitutionalist campaigns have been based, provides that the First Chief of the Constitutionalist Army shall remain at the head of the movement as provisional President after Huerta has been eliminated and until an election has been held and the result verified. Heretofore Carranza has been undisputed First Chief. What effect on the movement the fact that the commanders of the largest unit of that army have denied him that authority will have is still in doubt, according to the travelers.

RAINS DELAY CAMPAIGN.

Natera Unable to Reach Torreon to Confer with Villa.

TORREON, June 19 (Over Military Wire to El Paso).—Torrential rains in the States of Coahuila, Durango, and Zacatecas have made extremely difficult the operation of the troop trains. Due to many washouts and the destruction of bridges on the Torreon-Zacatecas line, Gen. Natera did not arrive here as expected. He will come as soon as possible to go into conference with Gen. Villa regarding the campaign against Zacatecas.

The troops of the division of the north now before Zacatecas number 11,000. The remainder of the division will be moved within the next two days.

FOR PENINSULAR EXPEDITION.

U. S. Army Veteran to Lead Rebels Into Lower California.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., June 19.—After the departure today of Major E. L. Holmdahl of Gen. Villa's personal staff from Agua Prieta for Nogales and Hermosillo, the statement was made by Constitutionalists that he had been delegated by Villa to equip and lead an expedition to take Lower California for the insurgents. Such an attempt would require a march across the desert in order to capture Mexicali and Tia Juana. Three previous expeditions have failed.

Major Holmdahl served in the United States Army in the Philippines and later was an artillery instructor in the Chinese Army. He also served in the Boer war under Gen. Viljoen.

SAYS VILLA'S MEN TAKE GRAFT

Constitutionalist Makes Blunt Charge Against General's Associates

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—A statement was made here tonight by a prominent Constitutionalist, who is in intimate touch with the Mexican situation, that it would be impossible for Villa to deny that men around him and closely identified with his campaign had collected $100,000 from a smelter company for protection for the shipment of ores out of the smelter region.

The Constitutionalist spoke of this as one of the things that made it difficult for Gen. Carranza and his close advisers to support all of Villa's acts.

VERA CRUZ HEROES PRAISED.

Daniels Commends Marines for Risking Their Lives for Comrades.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Six privates, one Corporal, and a Sergeant in the Marine Corps were today commended by Secretary Daniels for gallantry displayed in removing two of their wounded comrades to a place of safety while Vera Cruz was under fire recently. The men are Sergt. Tracy Baker, Corp. William S. White, and Privates Wallace L. Harndvious, Carl F. Fullerton, Hiram W. Yant, William H. Briggs, John L. Streitenberger, and Edward R. Barton.

Private Haggerty, one of those killed in the occupation of Vera Cruz, and Edward A. Gisburne, a third-class electrician of the battleship Florida, were the two men rescued. Haggerty was mortally wounded, and Gisburne, himself wounded, attempted to carry him out of the range of fire. His efforts were without success, however, and the men who were today commended then proceeded under sharp fire and removed both wounded men. Afterward they returned to their positions, which they held until ordered away.

A medal of honor has already been awarded Electrician Gisburne for valor shown in trying to help Haggerty.

Besides commending the six privates and Corporal White and Sergt. Baker, Secretary Daniel has directed that they be advanced to the next higher rating.

Cruiser Chester Arrives at Boston.

BOSTON, June 19.—The scout cruiser Chester arrived today from Vera Cruz. After two months in the tropics, officers and crew suffered considerable discomfort from the chill east wind, and all wore watch coats as the cruiser came up the harbor.

Fletcher Leaves Vera Cruz Today.

VERA CRUZ, June 19.—Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, to whom a brief leave has been granted, will depart on Saturday on board the gunboat Dolphin, which has been ordered to return here from Tampico.

PLANNED VILLA COUP TO TEACH CARRANZA

Gen. Angeles Credited with Devising the Plan to Stop Interference with the Army.

GENERAL STAFF PROPOSED

This Body, Selected by Villa, Obregon, and Gonzales, Will Map Out Military Movements.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—An agreement has been reached between Gens. Carranza and Villa by which, it is asserted by Constitutionalists here, the threatened break between them will be averted. The details of the agreement have not been fully worked out, but its principles have been established. News to this effect came to Washington today in a long cipher dispatch from Gen. Villa to his confidential agent in Washington and in messages from Saltillo.

The essentials of the agreement are as follows:

First—Gen. Carranza is to be continued to be recognized as First Chief of the Constitutionalist cause, and will have charge of civil and international matters.

Second—Gen. Villa is to have supreme control over the Army of the North operating southward. He will assume charge of the attack on Zacatecas, Natera taking a subordinate place.

Third—Military affairs are to be separated from civil matters so as to prevent interference by politicians with the movement of troops and everything pertaining to military activity and efficiency.

Fourth—A general staff is to be created to co-ordinate the work of the armies in the field and plan their campaigns.

Fifth—This general staff is to work in harmony with Gen. Carranza and is to consult and advise with him, but its members will be designated by Gens. Villa, Obregon and Gonzales, who will have final say in military matters through their representatives on the proposed body.

Word has reached Gen. Villa's representative here that Villa has left Torreon and is on his way to Zacatecas.

As explained here tonight by men in the confidence of Villa, his difficulty with Carranza did not involve any basic principles of the Constitutionalist cause. For some time Villa has been restless because of interference with his campaign by politicians in the Carranzista ranks holding office throughout Chihuahua. This interference reached its climax when Gen. Natera was promoted to be commander of the new division of the centre and was directed to take charge of the attack on Zacatecas. He was not in a position to lead a successful assault, and Carranza ordered Villa to send 3,000 men to reinforce Natera. Then Villa balked and resigned, and his resignation was accepted, but it is understood now that it has been withdrawn.

Villa and Gen. Felipe Angeles, his chief of artillery, with whom he has a thorough understanding, concluded that it was necessary to do something to impress Gen. Carranza with the fact that the army was being hampered by the politicians, and that the military men would no longer tolerate such interference.

The coup, which was planned by Angeles and backed by Villa, is believed to have brought to their senses the civilians, who were interfering with the army, and it is now believed here that Gen. Carranza will allow the army leaders to have full control over military movements.

The men designated for the new general staff will serve with the Army of the Centre, but will be in touch with Gen. Carranza and co-ordinate the campaign of the three main armies. They will decide what towns are to be attacked in the advance toward Mexico City, where one army must halt to await the advance of another army to a particular point and determine the general military policy and strategy. After this has been decided, each General within his own territory will have supreme power as to details of the campaign.

In all probability Gen. Felipe Angeles, Chief of Artillery, who has been acting Secretary of War, will be Chief of the General Staff. He is versed in the art of war, having formerly been in charge of Mexico's West Point at Chapultepec. He is very loyal to Villa, and has been of inestimable value to the latter in his campaigns.

PRISONER STABS ANOTHER.

Authorities Inquire How Tombs Inmate Got a Butcher's Knife.

Charged with stabbing a prisoner in the Tombs with a butcher knife, Joseph Scolier of 114 East Fourteenth Street, who is serving a term of six months for another stabbing, was held for the Grand Jury yesterday by Magistrate Herbert in the Tombs Court. Commissioner of Correction Davis and Warden Hanley of the Tombs are trying to find out how Scolier got possession of the big knife

Scolier was a prisoner in the dormitory, which is occupied by prisoners who are serving workhouse terms, but who are assigned to work in the City Prison. There are about thirty cots in the dormitory. The men are allowed to move about freely, and there is only one keeper in charge of them.

According to the testimony before Magistrate Herbert yesterday, Thomas Gilmartin, the prisoner who was stabbed, got up in the night and was walking by Scolier's cot when Scolier swore at him. The two men fought, and their cries attracted the attention of the keeper. When the lights were turned on it was found that Gilmartin had been stabbed in the face and neck. Behind a radiator the knife was found, covered with blood.

Gilmartin was able to appear in the court yesterday. He was not inclined to press the charge against Scolier, saying that he would "get square" in another way, but the Magistrate persuaded him to make a complaint.

LICENSE MUSIC TEACHERS.

Their State Association Urges a Law to Protect Students.

SARATOGA, June 19.—A nationwide agitation for legislation to protect music students from unscrupulous instructors was set in motion today by the New York State Music Teachers' Association, which authorized the introduction in the Legislature of a bill providing for the licensing of all music teachers. If the measure becomes a law in this State it is planned to extend the movement throughout the country.

John C. Freund told the association of many instances in which men and women, entirely unqualified to teach, had ruined the voices of pupils after advertising falsely that they had taken long courses of instruction from eminent singers.

The bill, which will be drawn up by the officers of the association, is designed to compel every teacher to file with the Secretary of State an affidavit containing a detailed account of his training and display a duplicate of this in his studio.

The association elected the following officers: Frederick Schlieder, New York, President; Dr. George Coleman Gow, Poughkeepsie, Vice President, and Miss Emma Walton Hodkinson, New York, Secretary-Treasurer.

CONVICT'S VARIED CAREER.

Grimes, Who Passed Sailor Off as Himself, Writer and Globe Trotter.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—Coincident with the report from San Francisco that a Scandinavian sailor had been released from San Quentin Prison after it had been discovered he was not the real Peter G. Grimes, who was convicted of forgery in Shanghai, it was learned in Scranton, Penn., today that Miss Lavina Grimes of that city, a sister of the convict, was married yesterday in New York to Albert V. Surprenant, a Parisian banker.

Miss Grimes, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Grimes, was described by Charles Dana Gibson, the artist, as a perfect type of Irish beauty. She went to New York several years ago as a millinery designer, but her beauty attracted the attention of artists and she became the subject of some of the most popular drawings of Gibson and others. Her marriage to the Parisian banker came as a surprise to her friends.

Peter G. Grimes, the brother, who was formerly treasurer of the Athletic Committee of the Y. M. C. A., in Scranton, is a writer and globe trotter. He left Scranton seven or eight years ago, and became a soldier of fortune. At one time he represented an English syndicate on a hemp plantation in the Canary Islands, where there were but two white men, Grimes being one of them. He afterward went to San Francisco, where he posed as a rubber king from India.

The authorities learned that Grimes spent some time in Pittsburgh. From there his career had been traced to Louisville, Ky., where he made a book on the races. Thence he drifted to the Orient, and on a return voyage met Miss Faye Noble, a missionary worker, of Cleveland, Ohio, whom he married. Grimes deserted his wife in 1911. She got a divorce in 1912, when East, and is said to be a stenographer for the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association in New York.

PUBLIC SERVICE RECORD OUT

New Publication Deals with the Commission's Activities.

A new official publication made its first appearance yesterday. The Public Service Commission is to issue every month the Public Service Record, in which the doings of the commission are to be set forth and the progress of the subway work and its other activities explained as well as noted.

Thus in the first number, in addition to an article signed by Chairman McCall explaining the purposes of the new magazine, is published an article by Assistant Division Engineer Samuel D. Bleich, describing technically with plans and charts the way a difficult sewer problem in Lexington Avenue at 110th Street has been treated by the use of siphons.

The social side of the life of the employes of the commission is recognized by a article on the Public Service Commission Association and the programme of the annual outing, which is being held today at Glenwood, L. I. It is announced that a savings and loan fund is to be started on July 1 under the supervision of one of the Commissioners and Trevor K. Whitney, the Secretary of the commission, and that an immediate relief fund with a death benefit of $250 is also to be instituted.

Finally, the Public Service Record contains a list of all the subway contracts let up to date, with particulars as to their amounts and the extent to which they had been completed on May 1 last.

BALKE MUST PAY WIFE.

Ordered to Give Her $5,000 and Deposit $60,000 in Stock.

Justice Greenbaum, in the Supreme Court signed an order yesterday directing William Walter Balke, son of the founder of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, to pay over $5,000 to Mrs. Katherine McKeown Balke, who divorced him in Ohio several years ago, and also to turn over to the Guaranty Trust Company within ten days $60,000 worth of Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company stock, to be held as a trust fund. The order was based on an agreement between the lawyers for Mr. and Mrs. Balke.

Mr. Balke, at the time of the divorce, agreed, according to the papers in the case, to deposit $70,000 worth of his company's stock for a trust fund for his wife and his three children. Mrs. Balke was to receive specific amounts of money besides.

After making the agreement, Mr. Balke asked that it be modified on the ground that he had suffered business reverses since he entered into it, and had lost about two-thirds of what he formerly possessed.

SKIRT SAVES FROM SUICIDE.

Holds Woman Up in East River, and Now She's Under Arrest.

Because of a quarrel with her brother and sister, for whom she kept house, Miss Elizabeth Ellonette, 30 years old, of 339 West Twenty-seventh Street, threw herself into the East River at Grand Street last night, but was saved by her skirt, which buoyed her up until a skiff propelled by Paul Keenan of the Life Saving Station at Grand Street reached her.

When Keenan pulled her out she said she was glad her skirt had held her up. Patrolman Cohen called Dr. Badia of Gouverneur Hospital, who said her condition was not serious. She was arrested, charged with attempted suicide.

HOTEL MAN A BANKRUPT.

Petition Filed Against Frank A. Brobst of the Broztell.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday in the Federal District Court against Frank A. Brobst, who is in business at 3 East Twenty-seventh Street as the Hotel Broztell. The creditors filing the petition were J. Applegate, Incorporated, $420; Joseph Potter, $51, and Louis Levine, $86. The liabilities were reckoned as about $24,000 and the assets at about $10,000.

Mr. Brobst, it was said, was out of town last night, and at the Hotel Broztell no one would make any statement as to his affairs or as to whether the hotel would keep open or not.

Duke of Manchester in Church Films

The Rev. Dr. William Carter, who heads the Church and Social Service Corporation, which will provide moving picture films of a religious and educational nature for churches and public institutions, announced yesterday that the Duke of Manchester would become the exploration secretary of the organization. He will spend half his time here and the other half abroad arranging for the photographing of unusual foreign scenes. The Duke is at present in this country, and will remain until October, attending to the preliminary organization of his department.

Mother Plunges Under Train to Save Child.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., June 19.—Mrs. Martha Medley, aged 25, was crushed to death by the locomotive of a Chesapeake & Ohio passenger train near Ceredo, W. Va., tonight after she had thrown herself in the train's path and pushed her four-year-old daughter to safety. Three other children witnessed their mother's death.

Letter Carriers' Benefit Picnic.

The New York Letter Carriers' Association will hold its annual picnic at Schuetzen Park, Union Hill, N. J., on Saturday and Sunday. Sports and [illegible] will be arranged for the picnic and Death Benefit Fund. The entertainment will consist of exhibitions of [illegible] specialty performances, and dancing. Prizes will be awarded for the best [illegible]

COLOMBIAN ENVOY PRAISES THE TREATY

If It Is Accepted, Says Senor Betancourt, All Difficulties Will Be at an End.

APOLOGY WAS TAFT'S PLAN

Money Would Be Used for Railroads and Not for Gaining Additional Territory.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The proposed Colombian treaty was discussed today by Dr. Julio Betancourt, Minister of Colombia, in an interview in which he declared that the terms of the present treaty, in so far as the expressions of apology were concerned, had originated, not with the present Administration, but with ex-President Taft. Through the American Minister in Bogota, James T. Dubois, President Taft, said Señor Betancourt, sought to settle the difficulties pending with Colombia on a basis resembling in every respect that of the present treaty.

During the closing days of the Taft Administration, Señor Betancourt said, Minister Dubois submitted to the Colombian Foreign Office a memorandum for a settlement of the difficulties between the two countries which began with these words:

> The Government and the people of the United States sincerely regret the occurrence of the events that, in any manner, may have changed the long and sincere friendship which existed for almost a century between Colombia and the United States.

The balance of the note, which was written in February of last year, was given up to a discussion of the claims of Colombia against the United States through the loss of Panama, and ended with an appeal that the difficulties be settled without recourse to arbitration. This Colombia refused to accede to.

"Colombia, during previous Administrations," said Minister Betancourt, "has also insisted on arbitrating the difficulties with the United States through The Hague or any other tribunal. When the present Administration came into power, I submitted to the State Department under date of May 3 a note renewing our petition for a settlement of existing difficulties through a court of arbitration. But the Secretary of State informed me that the United States Government was sincerely desirous of reaching a direct agreement with Colombia, without recourse to arbitration, and my note for that reason remained unanswered.

"The present treaty is the outcome of the negotiations between both countries. If the treaty is approved all difficulties will be at an end; if not, the question of arbitration will again be open for discussion. The present treaty is the direct outcome of the negotiations initiated by ex-President Taft through his Minister in Bogota, James T. Dubois."

Dr. Betancourt ridiculed the charges made in certain quarters that Colombia, should the treaty be passed, would seek territorial aggrandizement. He characterized them as false and without foundation. The money, he said, would be used in the construction of railways connecting the interior with the Magdalena River and the Pacific Ocean, and other undertakings tending to the country's material betterment.

"As for the statement made in the newspapers that we are paying Mr. Taylor an exorbitant fee—this is wholly false," said Señor Betancourt. "Neither have we in any manner or form established apublicity bureau."

WIFE SUES DR. D. A. SINCLAIR

Non-Support and Cruelty Charged in Abandonment Action.

Mrs. Ella Sinclair, who has been living apart from her husband, Dr. Daniel A. Sinclair, since 1908, began suit in the Supreme Court yesterday for a separation. Mrs. Sinclair said she had received no money for her support from her husband since they ceased living together, but had maintained herself with money received from relatives. She said that she no longer received this assistance and wanted her husband to support her. She accused him of having treated her cruelly and finally abandoning her.

A short time ago Dr. Sinclair applied to Justice Goff for permission to send his son, 14 years old, to a Jesuit school in England. Mrs. Sinclair opposed the application on the ground that it would take her son so far away that she would no longer be able to see him.

The application was granted with the proviso that the son was to visit his mother three times a year, and that if he did not Dr. Sinclair was to pay the expenses of Mrs. Sinclair so she could visit the boy.

CARDINAL BEGIN RETURNS.

Archbishop of Quebec Arrives Here from the Vatican.

Cardinal Louis Nazaire Begin, Archbishop of Quebec, arrived yesterday from Rome on the French liner France with his new title, which had just been conferred upon him at the Vatican. He was met at Quarantine by the Rev. Father Le Flamme, rector of the Cathedral in Quebec; the Rev. Father Thibaudau, rector of the Church of St. Francis Zavier in Quebec, and the Rev. Father Paus of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Seventy-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue, Manhattan, where the Cardinal will stay, in the rectory, until Monday morning, when he will leave for Quebec.

The France made the voyage of 3,243 miles from Havre to the Ambrose Channel Lightship in six days forty-one minutes at an average speed of 22.10 knots. Capt. Poncelet made good time from Quarantine to the pier and had his ship fast and the gangways out within half an hour after he reached the pier head. Owing to the strong flood tide the France surged against the overhang of the pier, but did not do any damage.

COURT UPHOLDS SURROGATE

Estate of Countess Zborowski Not to be Taxed 5 Per Cent.

Surrogate Fowler's decision that the $2,500,000 estate of the Dowager Countess Margaret Laura Zborowski, who died on July 19, 1911, shall not be taxed 5 per cent., was affirmed yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. The Countess's will was contested by the Countess Margaret de Steurs Oberndorff and Hubert de Steurs, children of her first marriage. The Countess got a Dakota divorce and then married Count William Elliott Zborowski, who was killed in a motor car accident.

The contest was later withdrawn, and Louis, a seventeen-year-old son, fell heir to about $1,800,000. It was contended that Louis was not a direct heir because he was a child of the second marriage, and that his inheritance was subject to the 5 per cent. tax and not to the 1 per cent. tax. If Louis should die before reaching his majority his estate will have to pay an additional 4 per cent. tax.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating. No payment accepted unless successful.

FREDERIC H. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor 111 Fulton St., New York

SHIP $43,000,000 TO TREASURY HERE

Continued from Page 1

but the transportation of gold and currency for the Government will be continued after that date. The contract specifies that six months' notice must be given by either of the contracting parties when it desires to annul the agreement, and this notice has not been given.

President Roberts of the United States Company was asked yesterday how the company expected to continue the work when it was out of business. He replied that all of the concern's equipment had not been sold and there would probably be enough left after June 30 to carry the Treasury's consignments. Further than this he declined to discuss the situation. Mr. Roberts was in Washington when the Treasury authorities were debating the transfer of $43,000,000 from other Sub-Treasuries to the one in New York, and he told the officials that the express company stood ready to shoulder the responsibility of gold shipments for some time to come.

The liquidation of the United States Company is progressing rapidly, according to Mr. Roberts. The office building in Chicago has been sold for $465,000 in cash, a price about $100,000 more than the value of the structure as carried on the books. Another piece of Chicago property has been disposed of also to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company for $70,000.

The company has nearly a score of appraisers engaged over the 28,000 miles of road on which its business is carried, and the other express companies, which took up the contracts abrogated by the United States, are buying most of the equipment as reports come to them of its value.

The contracts with the Reading, Lehigh Valley, Lackawanna, and Central of New Jersey were taken over by the American Express Company on the same basis of payment to the roads as those covered by the contracts of the United States Company. This is 45 per cent. of the gross receipts. Wells Fargo & Co. will operate on the Baltimore & Ohio at 45 per cent., whereas the United States Express paid 40 per cent.

CITY HELPS CHECK OUTFLOW.

Extensions of Loans Held Abroad Keep Millions in Gold Here.

The City of New York, by borrowing large sums abroad during the period of gold exports, has prevented an addition of millions to the outflow.

Its course has attracted especial attention because of the fact that while it was making these loans it was in no need of money. In fact, its cash balances, ever since the bond sale in April, have been embarrassingly large, and have not always been easy to place with the banks at interest. In the last few weeks these balances have run as high as $70,000,000 to $78,000,000, while its normal balances are between $20,000,000 and $30,000,000.

Right after the bond sale they went as high as $80,000,000. They did not decline to any great extent in the following weeks because the corporate stock notes, to fund which the bonds were issued, did not mature until May and June, and the money could not be utilized to pay them off.

Some of them haven't matured yet, and in the meantime the May tax payments, amounting to about $75,000,000, have come in. Part of this money, which is to be used in paying off revenue bonds and bills issued in anticipation of tax receipts, is still in hand, and altogether the City Treasury is in a plethoric condition.

One reason why part of the revenue bills are still outstanding and the money to pay them is still in the treasury is because of the fact that when the bills held abroad fell due they were extended or new bills were issued in their place. It is these extensions or renewals that constitute the borrowing the city has done which has affected the gold exports.

If the city had paid off its bills at maturity the amount represented would have gone abroad and it would have gone in gold, owing to prevailing conditions in the foreign exchange market. An indication of the amount involved is the fact that the sums borrowed abroad in the last three weeks have aggregated nearly $23,000,000.

These operations by the city have not been due, however, to a desire to cut down the exports of gold. They have been due to another aspect of the high rates of exchange. While the city has no need of borrowing money now, it will have occasion to do so in the Fall and Winter. To pay its maturing bills would entail a heavy charge for exchange. By borrowing anew, or, in effect, extending the loans, it will be able to pay them in the Fall or Winter, when exchange rates will normally be much lower because of the exports of cotton and grain to be made at that time.

The prevailing low interest rates abroad are also a factor, as by making new loans now the city will avoid borrowing later when, in all probability, interest rates will be higher. According to the calculations of the Controller's office, it is more advantageous for the city to borrow now, when exchange is high and interest low, than to pay off its bills and meet the probable conditions in the Fall.

The money borrowed also brings in interest at 2 per cent. from the depository banks in this city, which is a partial offset against the interest paid to the foreign lenders.

AUTO BUYER UNDER ARREST.

Agent Tells of Bad Check and Alleges Attempted Theft.

Howard L. Page of Springfield, Mass., who said he was a student at Phillips Exeter Academy, faced Magistrate Nolan in the West Side Court yesterday afternoon on suspicion of having attempted grand larceny.

Paul La Croix, manager of the Mercedes Automobile Agency at 3 East Fifty-second Street, alleged that Page made a first payment on a $9,000 car with a check for $5,000 on the Pasadena National Bank. When he came back from a trial run Mr. La Croix informed him that a telegram to the bank had brought the answer that there was no such account with it.

The young man sent another telegram, apparently addressed to his father

NEW WIRELESS SPANS ATLANTIC

President and Kaiser Exchange Messages Through Station at Tuckerton, N. J.

TEXT IS NOT GIVEN OUT

German Receiving Station Is at Eilese, Near Hanover—Commercial Business in View.

Special to The New York Times.

TUCKERTON, N. J., Jan. 19.—President Wilson sent a wireless message to the German Emperor this morning. It was sent from the Goldschmidt Station here to the station at Eilese, near Hanover, Germany, and Mr. Wilson received a reply from the Emperor by the same route to-night, according to Emile Mayer, the American representative of the Goldschmidt Company here. Mr. Mayer declined to give out the text of the messages, saying that they had been received for transmission by his company and that he had not been authorized to make them public.

Both messages went across the Atlantic Ocean, Mr. Mayer said, without a hitch or relay of any kind. That from President Wilson was sent early in the morning, and the Kaiser's reply was received at 10 o'clock tonight and immediately put on the wire for Washington. The distance traveled by each wireless message, Mr. Mayer said, was 4,062½ miles.

This is the first interchange of wireless messages between Germany and the United States by this company, Mr. Mayer said. It meant, he added, that transatlantic business had been proved practical. The Tuckerton station, which was built for such business, would be opened for commercial use within a short time. While it is not yet quite complete, the station is said to be well enough equipped to send and receive across the Atlantic, and the little work remaining to be done on it is to be finished within a few weeks. The station is the largest and highest powered in the United States, according to the builders. Its towers stand 825 feet in the air, and it is adjusted for the high-speed communication invented by Dr. Goldschmidt.

The exchange of greetings between the Kaiser and the President, Mr. Mayer said, was made after unofficial tests in sending and receiving transatlantic messages had proved successful. Since the completion of the transmitting apparatus at the Tuckerton station a week or two ago communication had been established between Tuckerton and Eilese from time to time, according to Mr. Mayer.

A dispatch from Washington to THE NEW YORK TIMES late last night said that up to 11:30 o'clock the Kaiser's message to the President had not been received at the White House, and that if it came in later it would not be made public until this morning. The President forwarded a message to Tuckerton to be sent by wireless to the Kaiser, but he had heard nothing of its receipt in Germany when asked about the Emperor's message to him. The text of the President's message was not made public.

The interchange of messages between the President and the Emperor is the sequel to a message sent to Mr. Wilson by the Kaiser on Jan. 7 last. On that day, which was the Emperor's birthday, the Kaiser sent a wireless to the United States. The message was flashed from the station at Eilese to Tuckerton without relay.

At that time the Tuckerton station was not equipped to transmit messages, so the President's reply to the Kaiser was sent by cable. The reported sending of the message from America to Germany yesterday was the first use of the transmitting apparatus at Tuckerton made public.

Shortly after his announcement in the Summer of 1913 that he had invented a "singing wheel" machine that would permit the transmission of high frequency messages across the Atlantic, Dr. Goldschmidt organized his company and work on the station at Tuckerton was begun. Emile Mayer came to this country to take charge, and he maintained strict secrecy until last January. The public was not even told where the Goldschmidt station was being erected, and the location was kept secret in the face of many inquiries.

Dr. Goldschmidt asserts that messages can be sent more cheaply by his system than by any other.

Arches in Boots Carry Shock.

Physicians and engineers were unable to account for the fact that William Elder, a New Haven Railroad switchman, was paralyzed from the waist down and showed marks of burning on the feet when he was picked up from the rails yesterday. He was thrown from the top of a freight train, when his head struck an overhead feed wire in the company's yards at 133d Street and Willis Avenue, the Bronx. At a hospital it was discovered that inside his boots he wore two steel arch supports. These had acted as conductors and sent the current from the live wire through his body. It was said he would recover.

The 4th of July

this year comes on a Saturday, giving you a full two days' holiday. What will you do with it?

The "Country Board" column in The New York Times, next to last page, will tell you of many places where, at moderate cost, you can thoroughly enjoy every minute of the two days, and return refreshed and invigorated. It will pay you well to read this column regularly.

JUDGE HORNBLOWER BURIED

Judiciary and Bar at Services—Gov. Glynn a Pall Bearer.

The funeral of Judge William Butler Hornblower was held yesterday morning at the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, at Seventy-third Street, with the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, officiating. At 10:15, while the processional was played by William T. Rutherford, Jr., organist of the South Reformed Church, the body was brought to the church and borne down the centre aisle to the chancel, preceded by Dr. Coffin and the honorary pallbearers, Gov. Martin H. Glynn, Chief Judge Willard Bartlett of the Court of Appeals, Presiding Justice George L. Ingraham of the Supreme Court, United States Circuit Judge Henry Galbraith Ward, ex-Judge George C. Holt, Surrogate Robert Ludlow Fowler, George W. Wickersham, President of the City Bar Association; Alton B. Parker, President of the State Bar Association; Thomas H. Hubbard, President of the County Lawyers' Association; John G. Milburn of the Board of Statutory Consolidation; Francis Lynde Stetson, Austen G. Fox, William W. Miller, and Mark W. Potter. It was followed by members of the family.

After the reading of the Ninetieth Psalm the congregation sang "Abide With Me." Dr. Coffin then read New Testament selections bearing on the resurrection, and after another prayer the congregation sang "Lead, Kindly Light." The benediction was then pronounced, and the body carried out of the church and placed in an automobile hearse for conveyance to Woodlawn Cemetery. The family and immediate friends followed, and private services were held at the grave.

Among the members of the family present were Mrs. Hornblower, Mr. and Mrs. George Sanford Hornblower, Mr. Lewis W. Hornblower, Mrs. Joseph C. Hornblower, Mr. and Mrs. Morris W. Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Walbridge, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis B. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Sanford. The City Bar Association was represented by the ex-Presidents and members of the Executive Committee, about twenty-five in all; delegations were also present from the State Bar Association and the County Lawyers' Association, and a number of members of the Century and University Clubs, and alumni of Princeton and Columbia Universities, were seated in the space reserved in the centre of the church for representatives of the organizations and institutions with which Judge Hornblower had been connected. Among other friends present were Henry W. Taft, Paul D. Cravath, and Deputy Police Commissioner Rubin.

TO END SHIP DISASTERS.

Sail Steamers in Pairs, Is Maine Inventor's Suggestion.

Special to The New York Times.

PATTEN, Me., June 19.—G. W. Cooper, a local inventor and philosopher whose inventions and theories have created considerable interest, says that after considerable study of the problem of the saving of life in marine disasters and the study of the conditions in the wrecks of the last ten years, has come to the conclusion that there is only one solution—to require all ocean passenger lines to sail their ships in pairs. "Instead of building leviathan of 50,000 tons, build sister ships half that size and both of the same speed," says Mr. Cooper. "Make all sailings of two ships, instead of one. Formulate rigid sailing rules providing that they keep within two or three miles of each other, either in wake or wide and leeward. Require constant communication by any or many of the devices now perfected or developing. Under these conditions one could be instantly informed of any accident or mishap on board the other and lend immediate aid. If one should have engine or shaft troubles, the other could tow or hold her up while repairs were being made."

Not a life would have been lost on the Titanic if there had been another ship within two, three, five miles, he said, and, likewise, he thought, hundreds would have been saved on the Empress of Ireland.

DANCER'S AIGRETS BANNED.

Customs Men Compel Miss Bonita to Remove Plumes.

Miss Bonita, a vaudeville dancer, arrived here on the Lusitania yesterday from Liverpool dressed in a black and white divided skirt costume. In her hat were two aigretts which the merciless customs officials told her would have to be removed, as importation of the feathers was forbidden. In the dancer's trunks the Inspectors found another hat with a bird of paradise on it, which had to be removed. She had to pay duty also on her new stage costumes.

Then Miss Bonita asked the inspector if furs were dutiable, and he inquired why she asked. In reply the dancer raised her harem skirt and showed three rows of dark fur around the legs of her Turkish pantaloons, at which the inspector stammered, but he did not charge her any duty.

Miss Bonita was formerly Pauline Louise des Londes and later the wife of Louis Hearn, from whom she was separated.

PASSES CANAL LOCKS AGAIN.

The Santa Clara Then Continues on Her Voyage to New York.

PANAMA, June 19.—Another successful passage through the Miraflores and Pedro Miguel locks of the Panama Canal was made today by the steamship Santa Clara of the Pacific-Atlantic Steamship Company. The operation was carried out without incident, and the vessel proceeded on her voyage to New York by way of the Magellan Straits.

The Santa Clara is the first privately owned ship to pass through the locks, and she did so for the purpose of giving experience of the locks to the crew of a steamship of American register.

Aitken Again Heads Mutual Film.

At the annual Directors' meeting of the Mutual Film Corporation yesterday afternoon the following officers were re-elected: President and General Manager, H. E. Aitken; First Vice President and Treasurer, C. J. Hite; Second Vice President, John R. Freuler, and Secretary, E. L. Thomas. After the meeting, President Aitken announced the appointment of James N. Naulty as Third Vice President. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mutual concern was held last Wednesday in Richmond, Va., when the outgoing Directors, Crawford Livingston, Felix E. Kahn, George W. Hall, Wilbert Shallenberger, and Addison E. Jones, were re-elected for terms of three years each. A resolution was adopted by the stockholders approving the conduct of the corporation's business during the last year.

Dr. H. S. Birkett's Appointment.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, June 19.—Dr. Herbert S. Birkett has been appointed Dean of the Medical Faculty of McGill University in the place of Dr. F. J. Shepherd, who has resigned. Dr. Birkett is an ex-President and a member of the Council of the American Laryngological Society, and also belongs to the American Association of Anatomists. He had been President of the Montreal Medico-Chirurgical Society and Vice President of the section of laryngology and otology of the British Medical Association, and he has been prominently connected with the development of the Medical Corps in connection with the Canadian Militia.

Huber's Dwarf Buried as Pauper.

Charles Gilmore, a dwarf, who used to stand in front of Huber's Museum in the uniform of a policeman and of late years had been doing the same thing to draw attention to whatever it was desired to advertise along the Bowery, was buried in the Potter's Field yesterday. Not a friend could be found to pay for a funeral. Gilmore died on June 7. For ten years he had lived in a lodging house at 271 Bowery. It was said there he had relatives in Glens Falls, N. Y., but they could not be found.

GASOLINE EXPLOSION BURNS 5; 2 MAY DIE

Electric Spark from Motor Supposed to Have Fired Fumes in Cleaning Works.

RESCUERS WORST INJURED

Ran Into Flames to Save Workmen —President of Pie Bakery Next Door Singed.

For the second time within a year the Columbia Cleaning and Dyeing Company, 530 Grand Street, between Columbia and Cannon Streets, has had a gasoline blowout Yesterday afternoon's explosion occurred at 4 o'clock, and resulted in two employes being burned so seriously that they may die. Three other victims were badly injured.

The gasoline washers were in a small brick shed at the rear of the building, and were operated by electric motors. No one was in the shed when the explosion occurred, but it is inferred that an electric spark lighted the gasoline fumes.

The explosion shook the block and flames burst open the door and leaped across the areaway into the main building. George Farrell, 48 years old, of 90 Bowery, employed as an engineer, and Benjamin Veratena, 35 years old, of 10 Pitt Street, who were busy over the dyeing vats, were in the line of fire.

Bernard Appel, the proprietor, ran into the blaze in an effort to rescue the men in the dye house, and got burned about the face and body. His wounds were dressed at a drug store, and he was taken with the other injured to Gouverneur Hospital. Morris Becher, a cleaner, followed Appel into the flames, and was taken away in an ambulance. It was said last night that Appel and Becher were in danger of death.

Farrell, the engineer, refused to go to the hospital until threatened with arrest, and though badly blistered about the head and arms, refused to stay there.

The premises of the Manhattan Pie Baking Company are at 5 Canon Street, back of the cleaning establishment. When the explosion occurred, William Falterman, President of the pie concern, was ascending the runway to the second story of his building. The glass frames that inclose this runway were shattered and Mr. Falterman was enveloped in flames. He was badly burned about the arms and head, but after having his wounds treated he was taken to his home, 431 Monroe Street, Brooklyn.

Lieutenant James M. Frawley of the fireboat William L. Strong was on his way to duty when the crash came and turned in the alarm. He then ran to the store and caught Farrell as he staggered into the street, his clothes ablaze, and wrapped him in his rubber coat. Patrolman Grimes of the Clinton Street Station did as much for Appel.

Capt. Daniel F. O'Connor brought out the reserves and established fire lines, holding off a hysterical crowd. Drs. Gamble, Fitzgerald, and Badla, from the Gouverneur Hospital, attended the injured.

The damage was out of proportion to the danger and excitement, being less than $2,000.

CASSIDY MUST PAY ESTATE.

Mrs. Van Nostrand Wins Suit Against Him and E. R. Chapman.

Joseph Cassidy, former Democratic boss of Queens, and Elverton R. Chapman, a Wall Street broker, must pay money to the estate of the late D. L. Van Nostrand, County Clerk and politician of Queens, according to a decision made yesterday by Justice Scudder in the Supreme Court.

Van Nostrand, Cassidy, and Chapman in 1911 formed a partnership and opened offices at 339 Fifth Avenue to handle big real estate holdings of the three, and also other Long Island properties. The business was a failure and was closed up after a year or so.

According to the papers in a suit which was started by Von Nostrand before his death, he had paid most of the bills of the partnership and was responsible for considerable of the office company, amounting to $14,000. Cassidy and Chapman denied responsibility. Yesterday it was decided that the estate of Van Nostrand and Cassidy and Chapman were liable each for $610.08. It was found that Cassidy owed the Van Nostrand estate $2,098 and Chapman owed it $1,938.84, and they were directed to pay these amounts. The Van Nostrand estate was represented in the suit by Mrs. Viola F. Van Nostrand, the widow, and Judge Harrison S. Moore, executors.

236 MEN ARE KILLED IN MINE EXPLOSION

Continued from Page 1

raging inside the mine, but finally made their escape with the aid of rescue gangs.

OTHER MINE DISASTERS.

New River Explosion the Most Recent One in This Country.

The last big mine disaster in the United States occurred on April 28, when a gas explosion wrecked the twin mines of the New River Collieries Company at Eccles, W. Va. One hundred and ninety-one men were entombed, and eighty-three lost their lives in the disaster.

On Jan. 2 last twenty-two men were killed by poisonous gases known as "firedamp," following an explosion in the Achenbach Colliery in Germany. In the Vulcan Mine of the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company, in Colorado, thirty-eight miners were killed in an explosion on Dec. 17, 1913, while twenty-four miners perished in an explosion in a mine of the Alabama Fuel and Iron Company, at Acton, Ala., on Nov. 20 of the same year.

During 1913 the following mine accidents occurred: Nov. 5, 263 killed in Stag Canon Fuel Company's mine at Dawson, N. M.; Oct. 16, 73 men perished in a mine explosion in Wales; August 5, 22 miners perished in a fire in the Mavis Valley pit of the Cadder Colliery; July 24, 14 miners killed in Geulenkirchen; August 3, 18 died in a dynamite explosion at East Brookside, Penn.; May 19, 15 men were killed in the Imperial Mine, Belle Valley, Ohio; April 26, 88 were lost in an explosion in the Cincinnati Mine at Finleyville, Ohio; April 25, 35 were killed in an explosion in the mine of the Monongahela River Consolidated Iron and Coke Company; April 24, 120 miners were killed in a gas explosion in the Pittsburgh Coal Company's mine at Courtney, Penn.

Among other great mine disasters was one at Johnstown, Penn., on July 11, 1902, in which 112 were killed. In an explosion in Anderlues, Belgium, on March 11, 1892, 230 miners were killed. One hundred and seventy died in an explosion at Nainamo, Vancouver, on May 4, 1887, and 189 perished in a similar accident at Lund Hill, England, on Feb. 19, 1857. In a mine explosion at Duer, Belgium, on Nov. 13, 1885, 121 miners perished. Hardwick, Penn., was the scene of a mine explosion on Jan. 28, 1904, in which 189 miners were entombed. Two hundred men died in an explosion at Hanna, Wyo., on June 30, 1903, and on March 10, 1906, more than 1,000 men were killed in a mine at Pas-de-Calais, France. Other notable mine accidents were Cananea, Mexico, June 1, 1906, in which 100 miners died; Pocahontas Mine, Va., 1884, in which 327 men lost their lives, and Monongah Mine, West Virginia, in which 362 miners were killed on Dec. 6, 1907.

STOPS LORIMER BANK DEAL.

Bond Sale on Eve of Crash Is Held Up by State Examiner.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Three days before the doors of the La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank were closed a company, in which C. B. Munday, Vice President of the bank, and E. W. Zinser, a Director, were interested, took, or thought it took, $374,000 out of the bank.

This transaction and others, indicating that officers of the bank knew it was in bad shape, came to light today as steps were taken to bring the bank's operations before the Cook County Grand Jury.

The Marquette National Fire Insurance Company, of which E. W. Zinser was promoter and Charles B. Munday was a stockholder, was the company which thought it withdrew its money from the La Salle Street Bank. On June 9, three days before the bank closed, this company had approximately $400,000 on deposit in the La Salle Street institution.

Some time during the day the company's officials went to the La Salle Street Bank and bought $374,000 of the bank's collateral. The collateral which they purchased was not paper of any of the concerns in which William Lorimer or C. B. Munday was interested and which is described as "of no value" in the petition asking for the appointment of a receiver for the bank. It was in stocks and bonds which the Bank Examiner described as "good" in his report.

When the bank was closed the officers of the insurance company made a demand upon Bank Examiner Harkin for the collateral which the bank's books showed they had purchased. They referred to the bank's books for evidence that they had withdrawn $374,000 and purchased collateral with it. Bank Examiner Harkin could not see things in that light, so the company officials were told that the bank examiner would insist that the collateral remain in the bank.

Charles E. Ward, whose name was signed to a personal unsecured note for $169,925, found among the bank's assets, said today he never borrowed the money. Ward was Lorimer's private secretary when Lorimer occupied a seat in the United States Senate.

W. C. Niblack, Vice President of the Chicago Title and Trust Company, was appointed receiver for the bank by Judge Windes today, and his bond was fixed at $2,500,000.

Militants Try to Burn a Church.

LONDON, June 19.—An attempt to burn a church at Beckenham, a southeastern suburb of London, was made by an "arson squad" of militant suffragettes in the course of last night. The flames, however, were quickly extinguished and the damage done was very small.

YALE CREW WINS GRUELING RACE

Continued from Page 1.

off with the first of the preliminary races, and the Harvard Freshmen defeated Yale's youngsters with lengths to spare. When the observation trains unloaded their burdens at the city's door after these events, it looked to most people like another clean sweep for the Crimson.

The crowd melted away with less enthusiasm than ever, and, although the rain had fallen all morning, stopping at luncheon time, the prospect of fair weather for the big race served only mildly to cheer the spirits of the crowd.

If there had been little betting before the morning races there was none whatever in the interval before the big race. Harvard adherents outnumbered Yale's from the first and special trains from Boston brought still more Crimson rooters fresh from Alumni commencement reunions at Cambridge. They brought plenty of money but Yale had few backers, and only the smallest sums changed hands after the afternoon's race.

Coach Nickalls Congratulated.

Coach Guy Nickalls, the old Oxford oar, who had charge of the Blue 'Varsity squad for the first time, was smothered with praise by Yale rowing men after the race. They gave him the fullest credit for turning a trick which had baffled half a dozen other coaches, and his Americanized English stroke seems destined to become a permanent fixture at New Haven.

Many money was drained to Nickalls in town tonight, and as one old Eli expressed it: "If Nickalls would like to be President of the United States or anything like that we will see that he gets it."

But while Nickalls was getting his just deserts, it was the eight men of the Blue crew who were made the lions of the hour. They won not merely by knowledge of rowing, by mastery of theories and of strokes, but by indomitable courage and seemingly superhuman strength. What the coach had taught them carried them on mile after mile, the leaders now by a length, now by a few feet, until the last fifty yards was reached. Then it was just plain grit and never-say-die spirit that came to the rescue.

Yale took the lead at the very start. But unlike Yale eights of the past, this crew did not surrender it at the end of the two-mile, even at the three-mile mark. Harvard men sat back comfortably, saying that Yale would blow up, but Yale did nothing of the kind. As often as the Crimson challenged, the Blue responded, and each time stayed off the advance until the last half mile was reached. There for the first time the slim prow of the Cambridge eight slid into the lead, a lead measured by inches and seconds only. "There they go," said Harvard men, confident still that the eight men had been holding something in reserve for the final dash. But as they watched they saw that Yale eight hang on doggedly, stroke for stroke, letting Harvard forge ahead not more than a few inches at a time.

The battle continued without a break in either crew. Harvard had rowed a low stroke all the way, but in this final sprint both eights were doing 38 to the minute, and swung as if balanced on the same set of rockers. As Harvard's stroke went up the Crimson shell went to the front, now five, now ten, now twenty feet, and stayed there.

Harvard had put forth her best, and it was now Yale's turn. Sixty yards of smooth water remained to be rowed, and the shells sped along together with Blue and Crimson blades almost touching. Then Yale performed a miracle, "the seven years' wonder," as it is already being called. Appleton raised the stroke, and the seven men behind him, knowing what depended on it, followed. Cleaving the water like so many knives, the eight Blue sweeps dug deeper, and the shell of the Eli crew began to creep up. With each heave of the oars Yale cut down those twenty feet of lead, and steadily the shell drew up on even terms with Harvard.

In the last few feet there was nothing to choose between them. Harvard's oarsmen were putting their last ounce of strength into the oars, and the oncoming Yale crew seemed to have spent their last. But there was just a bit left and this was what won for Yale. With half a dozen mighty heaves they drove their boat over the line ahead of the Crimson by three feet, and the timekeeper's watch showed that the difference between them was only one-fifth of a second. The official times were: Yale, 21 minutes 16 seconds; Harvard, 21 minutes 16 1-5 seconds.

Appleton, the Yale stroke, dropped limply over his oar as his shell shot over the line, and Sheldon, too, doubled up while their crewmates doused them with handfuls of water.

It is estimated that a crowd of 20,000 saw the race. The drizzle, which kept up all morning, drove many away from the water front for the early races, but they turned out in force when the rain let up in the afternoon. An hour before the big race the two long observation trains were packed to the last seat. The New Haven and Central Vermont roads each had thirty cars for the sightseers and each train carried close to 3,000 persons.

Excursion boats and pleasure craft from far and near lined the course from the bridge to the four-mile mark, and Bartlett's Point and every vantage place on shore was dotted with spectators.

One of those who saw the race from the observation train was J. P. Morgan, who returned from the Channel Cruise that he and a party of friends on car 16. Howard Elliott, head of the New Haven road, was another spectator on the train. A big delegation of Yale graduates of the Class of '89 returned from their twenty-fifth reunion, with a band, and took seats in a car by themselves. The gray skies and prospect of showers had no effect upon the brilliant array of costumes worn by the women, and the train was a blaze with crimson and blue as it pulled out of the New London station.

Rowing of Big Race.

The Harvard eight was at the bridge first and the men received a rousing Harvard cheer from the train. Yale followed soon after, and the Eli rooters greeted their crew in like fashion. There was a southeast wind blowing and the sky was overcast, and both eights were bundled up in heavy white jerseys.

Both crews paddled lazily to the blue and red skiffs and were ready long before Referee William A. Meiklejohn of Columbia arrived on board August Belmont's power yacht Scout. The minutes hung heavy on their hands, and Harvard, after peeling off their jerseys, proceeded to put them on again. Yale may say that they were in for a short delay, and also donned their sweaters again. At a quarter to 5 Mr. Meiklejohn arrived. Off came the jerseys again, and this time they were thrown to the boatmen in the launches.

Yale had the west lane and Harvard the east. As soon as they had straightened out their shells, the referee's boat drew near, and after the customary, "Are you ready, Harvard? Are you ready, Yale?" the pistol cracked and sixteen blades cut the surface of the Thames.

Stroke Appleton had his eye on the right spot and the Yale eight was off with the flash of the gun. Harvard was a little slow in starting, and Stroke Chanler had trouble in getting his men together. Yale had the jump and in the first half minute hit up a terrific clip of twenty strokes. Harvard, splashing for a moment, rowed nineteen strokes in the first half minute, then settled down, Yale to thirty-four and Harvard to thirty-two.

In this first sprint the Blue had gained a lead of fifteen feet, and as Harvard's stroke still further lowered the Yale eight pulled out to a length. At the end of a half mile Yale was rowing smoothly at 33, while Harvard had at last got together and was down to 30. The times here were Yale, 2:12; Harvard, 2:14. As the Cambridge oarsmen stuck to the lower stroke they began to gain. They were holding back for a challenge later on, when Yale would be tired out. But it was all Harvard could do to hold matters at the lower pace, and when at the mile mark Yale flashed by with two-thirds of a length lead, Stroke Chanler called for a spurt, and the stroke shot up to 34 for a brief interval.

Yale's time for the first mile was 5:08, Harvard's 5:11.

Harvard closed up the gap a trifle in the next half mile, trailing only half a boat's length as they flashed past the flags. Yale's time here was 7:59 and Harvard's 8:01. The stroke of the Crimson eight was now down to 28, while Yale struck a 32 clip and held it comfortably.

Two Seconds Apart at Second Mile.

The positions remained unchanged, and at the two-mile mark two seconds still separated the shells. The times here were Yale, 10:30; Harvard, 10:32. Stroke Appleton here decided to lengthen his advantage a trifle. The Yale stroke shot up to 34, and in less than no time the Blue led by two-thirds of a length. McHenry at 7 in the Yale boat appeared to be tiring a bit, and for a time there was a bad break between him and the stroke oar. As soon as the stroke was lowered the Yale crew got together again, and this time settled down to a 30 clip for half a minute. Harvard without raising the beat for an instant had been unable to hang on, and at the two and a half mile mark the Ellis had the faintest streak of open water for the first time behind their rudder post. Yale's time here was 13:06½, while Harvard's was 13:10¼.

With but a mile and a half left to go, Harvard put forth its first real challege for the lead. Up went the stroke to thirty-four, and by leaps and bounds the Crimson shell began to overtake the Blue eight. Harvard was creeping up fully a foot on every stroke, and Yale was obliged to swing. The rush of the Crimson oarsmen, however, had taken the leaders by surprise, and Harvard had cut down Yale's lead to not more than half a length at the three-mile mark. Here the times were: Yale, 15:50; Harvard, 16:01.

The crews were now entering upon the deadly fourth mile, and Yale was beginning to show the effects of its heroic efforts in the early stages of the race. Chanler kept the Harvard eight pounding away at the high beat, and Yale was losing ground by the second. Midway between the flags marking three miles and three miles and one-half the Crimson came abreast of Yale for the first time, and the Harvard crowd nearly went wild with joy. A few quick thrusts of the blades and Harvard was in the lead for the first time. Chanler, not content with the advantage of a paltry half dozen feet, continued to force the pace, and at three and one-half miles Harvard was nearly a third of a length in the van. Harvard's time was 18:32 and Yale's 18:33.

It was at this point that the real test of fire for the Yale eight began. Appleton, nursing his crew along, put his stroke up by slow degrees and held his position. Chanler, apparently secure in the thought that his third of a length would bring him victory, did not realize the calculating skill of the Yale stroke oar.

Then the coach raced along to the last furlong, when Appleton unloosed the surprise which brought victory to Yale. Suddenly the stroke of the Yale eight jumped up to forty, then forty to the minute, and the Yale shell seemed to be a thing of life as it leaped forward over the water as the eight men raised the pace higher and higher. Inch by inch, then foot by foot, the ground which Harvard had so dearly won was wrenched away, and Chanler, arousing himself to the situation too late, began a wild endeavor to save the day, with the finish line only sixty yards away.

Yale was coming up with the speed of a hydroplane, and before the Crimson, rowing 38, could get together, Yale had nosed to the front and crossed the line.

The time of the Yale eight was 21 minutes 16 seconds; Harvard's time was 21 minutes 16 1-5 seconds.

The Preliminary Races.

Harvard's smooth running Henley eight had the easiest sort of a time romping away seven lengths in the lead in the first race of the morning. The Crimson oarsmen, who sail tomorrow on the Olympic to compete in the Henley Regatta, did not have to exert themselves after the first half mile and finished fresh. The Yale second eight, a game but fagged-out boatload, stopped rowing as soon as the line was crossed, and the two shells drew together long enough for Eli and Crimson oarsmen in rowing shirts to the conquering Crimson crew, who reached out their oars and tied the coveted trophies on the tips of their sweeps.

There was a light drizzle when the crews paraded to the stakeboats, and a fresh breeze from the southwest ruffled the Thames and stirred up rough patches all along the course.

For a brief half minute at the start the Blue tipped oars dug stroke for stroke with the Crimson blades, and then stroke Lund of Harvard lengthened his reach and lowered the stroke to an even 30. At once the Henley shell drew out a few feet in the lead, and at the half mile it was a good half length ahead. Stroke Gilfillan kept the Yale oarsmen going at a 33 clip, but they were splashing in the rough water and dropping back every second. There seemed to be power to burn in the Yale shell, for the oars hung between strokes and the blades were washing out before the finish.

The way the Harvard Juniors rowed was a sight to delight the thousands of Crimson rooters aboard the two long observation trains, while Yale adherents watched in gloomy silence the game but futile efforts of their oarsmen to stay in the picture.

Three lengths of open water showed between the shells half a mile from the finish. Harvard, rowing smoothly and showing scarcely a splash in the lumpy water, continued to leave their rivals astern. Never once was the stroke raised and only for a moment did the eight lose the rhythmic swing that they had carried from the start. This was when Talcott at No. 2 got out of time and for a few strokes there was a break in the bow of the boat. He quickly recovered, however, and the crew put more distance between them and their tired pursuers.

In a last desperate sprint, the Yale stroke shot the boat up to 36 a quarter of a mile from home, but there was no "pep" left in the seven men behind him. They were just about able to get their oars in. Harvard breezed across the line in the same easy style, keeping the stroke at 30, and every man sat up in the boat as fresh apparently as when he started. Yale straggled over the line 28 seconds later, beaten by a full seven lengths.

Yale Cubs Furnish a Thrill.

It remained for Yale's freshman eight to furnish the only thrill of the morning for the followers of the Blue. The Eli cubs put up a plucky fight for half the distance and at the mile issued a mighty challenge for the lead. They forged their shell to nearly even terms with the Harvard youngsters, but it took all their reserve strength to do it, and after clinging there doggedly for a few brief strokes dropped back.

From that point Harvard made a romp of the dash for home, and finished five lengths in the lead.

The freshmen were sent away from the navy yard immediately after the first race. The distance was two miles and the course led downstream, which meant bucking the wind all the way. Yale had the west lane, but, as the course here was in midstream, there was little advantage to either crew. The Eli youngsters were just a bit slow catching the water and Harvard was off with a jump at the start. Both hit up a terrific pace, Harvard rowing 40 and Yale 36. After the first spurt Capt. Brown, the Harvard stroke, dropped to 36, while Stroke Cordmeyer lowered Yale's pace to 35. They were both doing more than their share of splashing and the choppy water seemed to bother each crew. At the half mile the Crimson cubs had put their shell three-quarters of a length in front, but Yale was holding on and showing fight all the time.

It was a great fight all the way to the mile-and-a-half mark, but the high stroke of the Elis began to wear them out and they could not hang on. Down through the line of yachts they flashed, Harvard, though going strongly, slipping further and further into the lead. Yale's strength was spent, and the shell seemed to stop still between strokes.

Nearing the bridge, Harvard hit it up for ten and finished it with a great burst of speed, a winner by five lengths. The last quarter mile took every ounce of strength the Yale cubs could muster. They rowed well together and carried their oars through to the finish, but the power was not there. Harriman, at No. 5, fell forward, exhausted, as the Yale boat crawled over the line.

The result of the freshman race was a keen disappointment to Yale men, who looked upon this crew as less of an experiment than the two 'Varsity combinations. Under the coaching of Eugene Glanini the Yale youngsters were taught none of the English methods advocated by Nickalls, and they rowed with American swivel rowlocks and American slides. It was thought that they would have less difficulty mastering the stroke under these conditions. As compared with the junior eight, the freshmen covered themselves with more credit.

JIM WRAY DISGUSTED.

Harvard Coach Criticises Chanler for Rowing Low Stroke.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 19.—"Harvard rowed a waiting race when it was capable of rowing at a much higher stroke and showing the way from start to finish." This was the statement that Jim Wray, coach of the Harvard crews, made tonight.

Wray said that he was disgusted with the way his crew rowed, and was more surprised than disappointed at its failure. Within two minutes after the race began, said Wray, Chanler let the stroke drop to 28, and he never tried to raise it very high after that until they made a rush for the finish line when it was too late.

Until the referee announced that Yale was the victor Wray thought that his crew had won by two or three feet. He was on the launch John Harvard and was not abreast of the crews at the finish line, so that the angle deceived him.

"In practice," said Wray, "we covered the four-mile course time after time at a 34 or 35 stroke to the minute clip, and why the stroke was kept under 30 today I can't tell. I have no other criticism of the crew, for the men rowed their best. I feel certain, however, that they would have won if they had rowed a headier race rather than waiting for Yale to set the pace.

"I have the greatest admiration for Guy Nickalls, and I am glad that the first year was successful. The Yale crew was a powerful eight, and it was a finished combination, too."

There are rumors around the city that the Harvard crew purposely rowed a low stroke in order to make the race close, and that Chanler, when away at the end was frustrated by the unexpected strength of the Yale crew. None of the oarsmen in the Harvard boat would confirm this.

DENEGRE AGAIN CAPTAIN.

Yale Leader Who Dropped Himself from Crew Is Re-elected.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, June 19.—Thomas B. Denegre of New Orleans, who captained the Yale crew which defeatcd Harvard on the Thames today, was re-elected by the victorious oarsmen tonight, although he did not row in the shell. Denegre gave up his position in the boat to make way for a man who he and the coaches thought would add more strength to the crew and rowed himself in the second shell, although he still retained the captaincy. His re-election was a tribute to the fine spirit he showed in retiring when he thought another man might make Yale's chances of winning brighter.

Denegre today rowed No. 7 in the Yale second boat, which was badly beaten by Harvard. He was a member of the regular crew last year and was considered a strong man, but early in this year found that he was a detriment rather than a help to his companions in the first boat and resolved not to endanger their chances and voluntarily withdrew to the second boat.

The Harvard crew at their election tonight selected M. O. Murray of New York as their Captain. He rowed No. 7 in the Harvard boat.

NEW HAVEN CHEERS CREW.

President Hadley Makes Speech to Oarsmen and Throng in Parade.

NEW HAVEN, June 19.—Yale enthusiasm, pent up for seven long years by reason of heartbreaking reverses on the Thames River, broke out in a riot of jubilation tonight as the victorious crew came into this city. Thousands of townspeople besieged the station, and returning Yale men added to the number until the crowd swarmed over the open spaces near the train sheds. With ringing cheers and a blaze of red fire, the oarsmen, coaches, and prominent graduates were greeted. A column with a band was immediately formed, the crews' coaches were assigned to places on a tally-ho, and a parade started which led through the city to the home of President Hadley in Whitney Avenue. A great mass of people swept in the wake of the student body, to the cadence of a swelling chorus of Yale songs.

At the President's house the tally-ho drew up to the curbstone. The President stepped out upon his porch and surveyed the sea of faces. Cheer after cheer greeted him. Then silence was secured, and President Hadley said:

"Men of Yale, especially men of the Yale crew, I haven't much in the way of a speech, but I would not be a man if I didn't say something on an occasion like this. You have won a boat race, and I might say that while it is gratifying to win a race, it is more pleasing to have won a hard-fought race; and, more than that, you have won a hard race after a run of adverse fortune.

"To win under these conditions makes the result more satisfying. To win it was necessary for the crew and the coaches to get together. The victory shows that the crew and the coaches did get together. The victory has brought out the fact that Yale men can get together, and, having got together, we are going to stay together."

There were more cheers for President Hadley, for the crew, and for Appleton who stroked the crew. Then the crowd swept on through the streets in the college section, now ablaze with the campus lighting up the buildings with the glare of red fire until the hotel was reached in which the victorious oarsmen sat down to a banquet. After the feast there were speeches and toasts lasting well into the night.

VICTORY CELEBRATED HERE.

Yale Club Members' Parade and Serenade the Harvard Club.

Not even the drizzle, which later turned into a downpour, could dampen the enthusiasm of the members of the New York Yale Club last night in their celebration of the great victory at New London. Six annual defeats had been topped with a win, and from early in the evening, when the first accounts of the race came in, until this morning the clubhouse on Forty-fourth Street was the centre of a happy throng of graduates. Yale men so much out of the habit of winning boat races that there was no prearranged programme in case of such a contingency, and it was not until 8:30 o'clock that the selfappointed committee had secured a band and started the night's festivities in proper manner.

More than 200 graduates had assembled at the clubhouse by then, and, led by the band, they paraded up Forty-fourth Street to Sixth Avenue and then back again to the Harvard Club. They stopped in front of the club and gave a long cheer for Yale and then another for Harvard. The small number of disappointed Harvard men in the club were game and came out and returned the cheer. The band then struck up "Bright College Years" and the triumphant Yale men thronged back to the clubhouse.

Aside from this short parade, there was no formal celebration, but the club kept open house all night and was thronged with graduates, who from time to time joined in the Yale songs played by the band, which was stationed in the lower hall. None of the old Yale oarsmen or athletes were present, as most all of them had gone to New London to see the race.

FURRIER HELD FOR ARSON.

Jacob Fles Alleged to Have Set His Store on Fire.

Jacob Fles, a furrier, living at 616 Belmont Avenue, was locked up last night in the East Sixty-seventh Street Police Station, charged with arson, by Deputy Fire Marshal Montgomery Wade.

It is alleged that Fles t

EMPRESS ERRATIC, SAY ALDEN CREW

Collier Passing Liner a Few Hours Before Collision Was in Fear of Being Run Down.

SEEMED TO STEER BADLY

Apology to C. P. R. for Charges of Suppressing Evidence—Lord Mersey Commends Wireless Men.

Special to The New York Times.

QUEBEC, June 19.—When the Empress of Ireland inquiry was resumed this morning Mr. Haight of counsel for the Storstad said that as a matter of personal privilege he should like to explain that his reason for producing the witness Galway, who testified yesterday that the Empress of Ireland was steering badly on the night of the collision, was that evidence had been adduced which indicated a deliberate change of course on the part of one ship or the other at a time when such a change would seem to amount almost to an act of madness.

"The quartermaster of the Empress came to me quite unsolicited," said Mr. Haight, "and it was only after careful cross-examination of him by myself and by Mr. Newcombe on behalf of the Government that I felt it my duty to my clients to present his evidence.

"I am afraid that in the discussion preceding the examination of the man Galway, and in answer to certain questions put to me by your Lordship, I laid myself open to misconstruction regarding my personal attitude in this matter, and I should not like my own conduct to go unexplained. While I feel that more care should have been taken by the executive staff of the Canadian Pacific Railway to hold Galway for this inquiry in view of his assertions, I do not suggest for one moment that the counsel of the Canadian Pacific Railway had any part in any manoeuvring to spirit away a witness or to suppress evidence. I fully believe that throughout they have been actuated by the strictest regard for the ethics of the profession to which we all belong."

Lord Mersey—To my mind, Mr. Haight, your conduct in this matter was quite irreproachable. You did the best you could in the wisest way. I did not like your witness, but I hope you will not attribute any of the observations which I made as being applicable to yourself. I am glad you have given me an opportunity to say this.

Mr. Aspinwall, on behalf of counsel representing the Canadian Pacific Railway, expressed appreciation of Mr. Haight's remarks.

Mr. Haight later followed up Galway's evidence. He had several of the crew of the Norwegian steamer Alden in court to testify that the Empress steered an erratic course down the St. Lawrence.

Lights Changed Frequently.

Odin Sabje, the second mate of the Alden, who was on the bridge of that vessel when it met the Empress near Cape Dogs, between Quebec and Father Point, declared through a Norwegian interpreter that the liner was sailing from side to side and steering badly. She showed first her starboard and then her port light, changing five or six times, he said. The Empress, however, kept on the port side of the Alden, and passed red light to red light.

"Were you afraid of a collision?" asked J. W. Griffin for the Storstad's owners.

"Yes; I was going to call the Captain," said the witness.

Replying to Mr. Aspinwall, the witness said that a lawyer representing the Storstad came to see him in Montreal about eight days ago. Previous to that he had spoken to nobody about the steering of the Empress, and Quartermaster Peterson, the lookout man of the Alden, testified similarly.

Lord Mersey—Was the Alden carrying coal? Mr. Griffin, (Counsel for Storstad)—Yes, from Sydney to Montreal.

Lord Mersey—Then she was engaged in the same trade as the Storstad. Was she operating for the same company? Mr. Griffen—Yes, for the Dominion Coal Company.

In the cross-examination of Quartermaster Peterson Mr. Aspinwall elicited the significant fact that the crews of the Alden and Storstad, both Norwegian, had hobnobbed together in Montreal since the disaster. Peterson also admitted that steamers going down the St. Lawrence were obliged to change their course frequently in consequence of the numerous turns in the river.

Honore Lapierre, pilot of the Alden, declared that the course of the Empress as she approached the Alden was so erratic that he had to go more and more to starboard to keep clear of her. He was afraid of being run down.

Replying to Mr. Aspinwall, Pilot Lapierre admitted that for nearly a mile before the Alden and Empress met the Empress showed only her red light and passed quite safely. The Alden continued at full speed.

Good Work of the Wireless.

Further testimony of the prompt and efficient aid rendered to the Empress through the agency of the Marconi wireless system was given by William J. Whiteside, chief wireless operator at Father Point, and his assistant, Crawford Leslie. The latter was on duty at the time of the first distress signal from the Empress. This signal came at 1:46 A. M., saying the Empress had struck something and was a general call to stand by for further signals. He replied "O. K." and immediately called his chief, Mr. Whiteside. The latter said that he got to the instrument at 1:48 o'clock in time to hear the last of the Empress SOS signals. Leslie telephoned to the Lady Evelyn, which, together with the Eureka, made ready to start to the scene of the disaster.

At 1:50 o'clock the message came that the Empress was listing terribly. The operator on the Empress then proceeded to describe the position of the Empress, but the message stopped just before it was completed, and from this Mr. Whiteside concluded that the vessel was sinking. He rushed his assistant to the wharf to inform the Lady Evelyn of his fears and begging them not to lose a moment. He also sent information to Mr. McWilliams, the local manager of the telegraph company, to enable him to send out the news over the land lines.

Lord Mersey complimented the operators, saying that like those on the Empress they performed their duty well.

Mr. Beatty of the Canadian Pacific Railway counsel informed the court that divers were now engaged on behalf of the underwriters investigating the character of the damage done to the Empress, and that they were also endeavoring on behalf of the Postmaster General to recover the registered mail. The results of the investigations will be presented to the court.

Percy Hillhouse, naval architect, representing the Fairfield Shipbuilding Company, builders of the Empress, gave a detailed explanation of the plans of the vessel, indicating the position and working of the bulkhead doors. He also described the life-saving apparatus of the Empress, showing that the vessel's lifeboats and rafts had accommodation for 1,860 persons, or 388 more than were on board.

Capt. Staunton, Inspector of life-saving apparatus on the Canadian Pacific Railway ships, testified that the apparatus on the Empress was both ample and sufficient, and that the crew was regularly drilled in the management of the boats.

The question of the efficiency of the steering gear of the Empress cropped up again when George O'Donovan, the engineer in charge of the gear, was examined. He was lengthily and rigorously questioned by Mr. Haight concerning the operation of the telometer system of steering employed on the Empress. He asserted that it was efficient, reliable and easily operated. The gear was inspected daily, and he had never heard any complaints about it. O'Donovan was according here at the instance of [illegible]

press to a dead stop from full speed in the space of 2 minutes 15 seconds was sworn to by Capt. Murray, now Harbormaster of Quebec and Capt. Kendall's predecessor as skipper of the Empress. Capt. Murray said he had made the test for a special purpose steamer Liverpool some time ago. Mr. Aspinwall intimated that Capt. Murray was the last witness he proposed to call on behalf of the Empress's owners.

Late in the afternoon the investigation returned to the behavior of the colliding vessels immediately before the disaster occurrred. Jacob Saxe, the third officer of the Storstad, said that the helm of the Storstad was put over hard aport by order of the second officer, but the vessel did not answer because she had lost way. He did not ask the second officer why he had ordered the helm hard aport, but he thought it was for the purpose of counteracting the effect of the current. He said that because the Storstad refused to answer her helm the engines were started with the helm remaining hard aport. Almost immediately afterward, he said, the Empress loomed up in the fog and Capt. Anderson, who had just reached the bridge, hurriedly rang full speed astern.

The Empress was going at a good speed, asserted the witness, who went on to tell of the life saving efforts of the crew of the Storstad.

Just before adjournment the Storstad log was produced and handed in.

SUFFRAGISTS MAY SUE.

Victory Club Angry at Teacher's Alleged Discouragement of Picnic.

The Victory Suffrage Club, says Mrs. Sophia Kremer of 233 West Eighty-third Street, President, is to bring suit against Miss Laura Charleton, Principal of School 93, in West Ninety-third Street, for alleged libel and destruction of property. The case was placed yesterday, she said, in the hands of the club's attorney, Winter Russell of 72 Broadway.

The Victory Club, which is to give a children's suffrage picnic in Central Park today, distributed tickets to the children of Miss Charleton's school. These tickets were taken from the children by Miss Charleton, it is alleged by Miss Gwendolen Lapoint, 17 years old, of 533 West 124th Street, who is a pupil of the school, and Miss Charleton is alleged to have said that the women promoting the picnic might not be proper, and that she would send the tickets to the police.

Miss Lapoint, who is a suffragist, having refused to give up her tickets and to refrain from distributing them, Miss Charleton, she says, told her that she would send her name to the police with the tickets.

"I should not have blamed Miss Charleton for warning the children to be careful," said Mrs. Kremer yesterday, "but she was entirely out of her jurisdiction in taking the tickets from them or in saying anything that was disparaging about us. Our names were on the tickets, we live in the neighborhood, and it would have been a simple matter for her to have found out who we were.

"We did not give the tickets to the children in school, but in the street, and we told them to ask their mothers if they might come to the picnic. It was the parent's duty, not the teacher's, to make objections."

"I don't know these women and I don't know anything about this," said Miss Charleton yesterday, when told that a suit was to be brought against her. "I did not take any tickets from the children. I am intent on my school work and preparing for the examinations. The children brought in the tickets, and some of them tore them up and some of them threw them around. I have been brought into it by other people. No, I won't make any statement. I am sorry, but I don't know anything about it."

FILM FIRM DISPOSSESSED.

Fire Commissioner Adamson Says They Have No Permits.

Fire Commissioner Adamson has started a crusade against manufacturers of moving picture films who do not comply with the fire laws. On Thursday night the Commissioner found three concerns which, he said, were doing business without a permit from the Bureau of Fire Prevention and he dispossessed them. The concerns, all on the second floor of 102 West 101st Street, were the Remo Film Company, the Commercial Nature Picture Company, and the Life Photo Film Company.

The actors of the Remo Film Company were at Fort Lee, N. J., enacting a play called "The Conquerors." Dressed in costumes of gladiators, they returned to the company's offices and were met by Inspector Healy and assistants. For a time it looked as if the gladiators would not be able to get their street clothes.

"Have a heart and give me my street costume," implored one warrior.

Inspector Healy relented and the warriors obtained their clothes.

"A law passed in 1911 gives me the right to dispossess firms where particularly dangerous conditions exist," Commissioner Adamson said. "On the third floor of this building there is a clothing manufactory where ninety-five women are employed. There is a large amount of scenery, loose films, rubbish, and dangerous chemicals lying around and exits are blocked. I will not permit such conditions to exist."

RIGGS HERE TO SEE ARMOR.

Will Soon Send Sword of Charles the Bold to Museum.

William Henry Riggs, the armor collector, who recently gave his collection to the Metropolitan Museum, arrived yesterday from Paris on the France to spend two months. He said that Prof. Bashford Dean, who is arranging the collection at the Museum, had five expert armorers and twenty other men at work.

"This is a great task," said Mr. Riggs, "because there is so much of it. There is one piece, coming over soon, which will be news even to Prof. Dean. It is a sword of Charles the Bold.

"Another fine specimen came over last week on the Provence. It is the shield of Henry II. of France and is richly inlaid with gold and silver, and beautifully chased."

Mr. Riggs believed the armor would be ready for the public on Nov. 1. He will come over in October for the opening.

Mr. Riggs was met at the pier by Prof. Dean and a representative of the Museum.

SEEK CURB INQUIRY.

Brokers Want an Explanation of Delay in Suspending Ketcham.

Fifty members of the Curb Association have signed a petition for an open hearing by the association next Wednesday on allegations of unnecessary delay in acting on the charges against L. D. Ketcham, who was suspended last week for failure to respond to a request to explain why he had not delivered certain Standard Oil stocks for which he had received about $20,000 from three Stock Exchange houses.

J. L. MacCormick resigned yesterday as Chairman of the association's Board of Representatives. Signers of the petition said yesterday that two or three weeks elapsed between the filing of the complaint against Ketcham and his suspension.

DR. SPITZKA COMING HERE.

Neurologist Resigns His Post in Jefferson Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—Dr. Edward A. Spitzka, the neurologist, has resigned as Professor of Anatomy at the Jefferson Hospital here and will go to New York to assume the place occupied in professional circles by his father, Dr. Charles Spitzka, who died last January.

Dr. Spitzka is one of the most eminent anatomists and brain specialists in the country. He became Professor of Anatomy at Jefferson Hospital in 1906 and built up a reputation for himself [illegible]

SAYS ELLIS ISLAND SPREADS DISEASE

Immigrant Station Is a Focus of Infection for Country, Chief Medical Officer Declares.

GIVES FIGURES TO PROVE IT

Percentage of Disease Can Be Reduced by Stricter Navigation Laws and Spending More Money.

Dr. L. L. Williams of the United States Public Health Service, chief medical officer at Ellis Island, has an article in today's issue of the New York Medical Journal entitled "The Alien in Relation to the Spread of Acute Infectious Disease," in which it is said that hundreds of immigrants from one ship have been exposed to infection before they reached the immigration officials. This, he says, makes Ellis Island a focus of infection for the whole country.

"There is an unnecessary percentage of morbidity and a corresponding unnecessary percentage of mortality from infectious disease among immigrant children," Dr. Williams says. "A large number of persons infected with acute contagious diseases pass through the immigration stations while in the incubative stage of these diseases. There is now no practicable means for preventing this influx of disease. While it cannot be stopped, it can be greatly reduced: (a) By amending and strictly enforcing the navigation laws; (b) by a reasonable increase of the appropriation for caring for aliens at immigration stations."

After outlining the procedure upon the arrival of passengers from foreign countries and telling of methods of caring for the sick on shipboard, Dr. Williams continues:

"Steerage aliens are placed on barges and conveyed to Ellis Island. Until a few months ago each barge had a single small room for the sick. Into this room all sick persons were put regardless of the nature of the illness. In these rooms, upon arrival at Ellis Island, have been found children and adults suffering from infectious diseases.

"Cases of measles and scarlet fever have been conveyed simultaneously in the same compartment. The objectionable conditions in the barges was reported some months ago to former Commissioner of Immigration William Williams, who made a vigorous protest to the steamship companies. The matter has been foloiwed up by his successor, Acting Commissioner Byron H. Uhl, and as a result each barge is now provided with two hospital rooms. This merely mitigates the evil, however, and does not cure it.

"These compartments are without toilet facilities and have no means of exit except through the decks occupied by crowds of immigrants. The sick cannot be removed until the rest of the passengers have been taken ashore, consequently the patients remain in their sick bays in intimate contact with each other—and frequently with healthy members of their families—for several hours. Moreover, the number of sick is sometimes so great that they overflow to the decks and are not infrequently found mingling with the other passengers. The method of loading these barges at the steamship docks is likewise open to criticism. On at least one occasion a case of scarlet fever was seen to have been carried on board and a way forced through the immigrants massed on deck.

"The great majority of immigrants are passed on the day of their arrival, unless actually sick. A comparatively small percentage is detained for one or more days.

"Judging from the number of cases of measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, cerebro-spinal meningitis, &c., removed to hospital from among immigrants thus detained, the inference is unescapable that a still larger number of similar cases develop among immigrants who pass into the country.

"With a view to ascertaining the number of secondary cases developing at Ellis Island among detained immigrants, and thereby obtaining a rational basis for estimating the number of cases developing among immigrants who pass through Ellis Island without detection, a study was made of the records for the year ended June 30, 1913. The total number of cases of measles admitted to hospital during the year was 884. Of this number 576 were taken from ships on the day of arrival, and 258 cases developed at Ellis Island among detained immigrants.

"The records of Ellis Island showed that 13 per cent. of the immigrants arriving during the year were detained for one or more days, while 87 per cent. were landed on the day of arrival. The latter, of course, proceeded to their destination.

"It 167 secondary cases developed among the 13 per cent. detained it is a fair inference that a proportional number, or approximately 1,117 cases, developed among the 87 per cent. who were immediately discharged.

"It is safe to say, therefore, that considerably more than 1,000 cases of incubating measles pass annually through Ellis Island to be distributed and become foci of infection in widely separated parts of the United States."

Dr. Williams describes an analagous condition with regard to scarlet fever, and adds:

"These two diseases, measles and scarlatina, have been considered because they are typical of their class. What has been said concerning them applies equally well, mutatis mutandis, to diphtheria and cerebro-spinal meningitis, 82 cases of the former and 15 cases of the latter having been treated during the year at Ellis Island.

"The only practicable remedy is to minimize the chances of contact between the sick and the well. To accomplish this it will be necessary:

"1. To detect cases of contagious disease on shipboard at the earliest possible moment and to enforce the effective isolation of the contagious sick, and the subsequent disinfection of the ship's hospital and steerage.

"2. To enforce the conveyance of the infectious sick from the ship to the immigration station under sanitary conditions.

"3. To improve conditions in the detention rooms at the immigration stations."

The writer concludes his article with detailed consideration of these three propositions.

MUSIC ON EIGHT PIERS.

Park Commissioner Asks for $11,000 for Expenses.

Park Commissioner Cabot Ward asked the Board of Estimate yesterday for an appropriation of $11,000 to be used for expenses in connection with the eight piers which Dock Commissioner Smith turned over to the city for recreation purposes during the vacation period.

"The shade of the piers offers a great advantage to mothers and children," said the Park Commissioner, "and if we can have plenty of music it will give pleasure to those who need it most. A band of ten pieces will furnish music at least twice a week."

Reception at Preventorium.

A reception and tea party for the friends of the Tuberculosis Preventorium for children, Farmingdale, N. J., will be held at the institution today. Addresses will be delivered by Borough President Marcus M. Marks, Commissioner of Charities John A. Kingsbury, and Dr. Herman M. Biggs, President of the Preventorium.

Especially Selected Employees

With commercial or industrial schooling—with and without previous business experience, supplied by Fellowship House, After-Care Department Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Orphan Asylum. No charge to employers. [illegible]

BANKS IN DEPOSITS RACE.

London City and Midlands New Deal to Rival Lloyds.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 19.—Another struggle in the battle of banks for supremacy is disclosed in the official announcement that the London City and Midland Bank has absorbed the Metropolitan Bank of England and Wales. The battle is between the London City Midland and Lloyds Bank, which has easily beaten all its rivals in the amount of deposits it holds.

In the balance sheets at the end of last year the deposits with Lloyds, which held supremacy for many years, were shown to amount to £92,000,000, while those with the London City and Midland amounted to £94,000,000. Then Lloyds in April acquired the Wilts and Dorset Bank, thus adding £12,000,000 to its deposits and putting itself in the forefront.

Almost simultaneously the London City and Midland Bank announced that it was opening branches in seventeen towns which had been served by the Wilts and Dorset Bank. Now, by adding to its business that of the Metropolitan Bank, it will have more than a thousand branches and subbranches, while those of Lloyds number about 850.

The deposits with each of the rival institutions will amount to about £105,000,000.

7,000 TAXIS AT FUNERAL.

Follow Bier of Chauffeur Killed by Paris Cave-In.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 19.—A double line of taxicabs more than three miles long followed through Paris to-day from the Champerret Gate to the Austerlitz Station the coffin of Pierre Clop, the chauffeur who was killed when his taxicab fell into a hole in the Rue St. Augustin during the storm last Tuesday.

Seven thousand taxicab drivers took part, and their absence greatly inconvenienced the public, already suffering from the interruption of the subway, omnibus and street-car services.

Cloup's coffin was enwrapped in a red flaw, and four other red flags were carired in the procession. The Socialist Deputy Jean Bon spoke, attacking the municipal authorities. No serious disturbances followed.

Further subsidences occur daily, the latest, 200 feet long and 10 feet wide, being in the Rue Moncey.

PLAN BAPTIST ANNUITIES.

A Maximum of $500 for Preachers of 30 Years' Service.

BOSTON, June 19.—The Northern Baptist Convention today adopted a plan to provide annuities for ministers and missionaries. The fund which the Ministers and Missionaries' Benefit Board now has in hand is for men who have broken down or are in need. The new plan for annuities provides for those who in part help to care for themselves. The annuity is not to exceed $500, beginning at the age of 65 and continuing until death, for ministers who have served Baptist churches for at least thirty years. The plan will be effective when 300 ministers have become eligible.

The convention today placed Baptists on record as opposed to sectarian instruction in the public schools, nevertheless favoring moral and religious instruction.

The Commission on Baptist Bodies Using Foreign Languages reported that there were twelve well-defined conference organizations, representing 862 churches, with 687 ministers and more than 70,000 members, contributing a total of $165,000 for missions last year. These organizations included German, Swedish, Danish, Norwegian, Finnish, French, Italian, Hungarian, Bohemian, Polish, Slovak, and Rumanian peoples. Six per cent. of the Baptist denomination, the report said, used a foreign language.

COUNTESS DI FRASSO HERE.

Mrs. Henry Siegel's Daughter Over for Moon-Wilde Wedding.

Countess Dentice di Frasso, who is a daughter of Mrs. Henry Siegel by her first marriage, arrived yesterday on the French liner France, to attend the wedding of her sister, Miss Dorothy Wilde, on June 24 to Earl Joseph Moon.

She brought with her a box of aigrettes which were detained by the Customs Inspectors and sent to the Public Stores. Being a foreign subject, the Countess may take the aigrettes back to Europe but she cannot bring them into the United States.

The Countess explained that she had brought them to wear at the wedding and said she would ask the Collector today to let her have them.

Mrs. Siegel met her daughter at the pier.

Entertains Paris Olympic Delegates.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 19.—Col. Robert M. Thompson, President of the American Olympic Committee, gave a dinner today at the Embassy to 200 guests, mostly Olympic delegates, including Ambassador Herrick, Prince Otto of Windisch-Grätz, Capt. Roald Amundsen, and the Duke and Duchess of Somerset.

A girl of the present day in revolt,—adventurous, eager and unafraid; with a passion to explore but not to experience, and a curiosity fed by the zest of life.

First a BOOK
Then a FASHION
Next a PLAY
THE SALAMANDER
Craze is on

OWEN JOHNSON'S Great Novel of the GIRL WHO WANTS TO KNOW

The Salamander
At all Booksellers, $1.30 net
The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Publishers

$10,000 GIFT SAVES FREEVILLE REPUBLIC

With Smaller Donations It Meets Obligations Totaling $13,000, Officials Say.

DEFEND WILLIAM R. GEORGE

Trustees Deny That He Has Been Ousted and Explain His Removal of Residence.

The George Junior Republic of Freeville, N. Y., instead of being on the verge of bankruptcy, as was reported yesterday morning, was in better financial condition than ever before, according to Joseph W. Burden, Treasurer of the republic, and others associated in its work. Mr. Burden announced that an anonymous donor had given $10,000 to the republic, which, with a previous gift of $2,000, and smaller contributions, was sufficient to meet the obligations, totaling $13,000.

Although the $10,000 gift put the republic on its feet, it was not necessary to save the republic from bankruptcy, Mr. Burden said. The property at Freeville was not encumbered by any mortgage, and was worth much more than the total debt of the republic, he said. Mr. Burden added that $20,000 which had been loaned to the republic could not be counted as a liability, owing to the fact that the lenders of the money to all intents and purposes had given it. No attempt at collection, he said, had ever been made, and he did not seriously consider that any attempt would be made.

The published statement that William R. George, founder of the Freeville Republic, had been retired from the work of the institution by the trustees and management, was emphatically denied by Mr. Burden, Lyman Beecher Stowe, Secretary of the National Association of Junior Republics, with which the Freeville Republic is affiliated, and William R. Hereford, a member of the Executive Committee of the National Association, all trustees of the Freeville, or George Junior, Republic. Mr. George had not had an official hand in the management of the George Junior Republic since 1908, they said. At that time he became a director in the National Association, and since then has acted only in an advisory capacity toward the George Junior and six other junior republics of the Association. In a statement issued after a conference at the Harvard Club the trustees said:

"We had hoped and believed that, after the published findings of the three charges made against William R. George and the action of the trustees in expressing their entire confidence in the moral integrity of Mr. George, attacks upon him personally and reflectively upon the Freeville Republic would cease. But the attacks having been renewed in the same quarters where they originated, and inspired, apparently, by the same enemies of Mr. George and the republic, it has seemed to us necessary to assert publicly again that the trustees, without exception, continue to have unshaken confidence in Mr. George's integrity."

The statement continued that Mr. George's health had broken down under the attacks on his character made some months ago and that his fellow-Directors of the National Association had granted him, without his solicitation, a six months' leave of absence. This leave had been spent in large part by Mr. George in supervising the work of the junior municipalities at Ithaca and Cortland, N. Y. The three trustees said that it was planned to send him to Gideon, N. C., to organize a new republic if negotiations now pending between the association and North Carolina officials ended satisfactorily. Mr. Hereford said that a citizen of Gideon had offered 900 acres with buildings for a new republic.

Mr. George soon will remove his residence from Freeport to some place where he will be better able to carry on his work as a national director, but that this removal is in any way a result of the charges recently made against him all three of the trustees positively denied. Long before the charges against him were even hinted at, it was said, Mr. George announced his intention of changing his residence. He stayed in Freeville, it was said, because he did not wish to appear to be running while under fire. He did not repeat his announcement of removal until after Justice Samuel Seabury, Joseph H. Choate, and Miss Lillian D. Wald, the committee that investigated the charges, had announced their finding.

It was a coincidence that after the report of Mr. George's dismissal had been published, the May-June number of The Citizen, the periodical of the Freeville Republic, reached New York. Its frontispiece was a full-page picture of Mr. George, and its leading editorial was an announcement of the celebration of the nineteenth anniversary of the Freeville Republic on July 10, at which "Daddy" George would play the important person in attendance. Much of the editorial was devoted to praise of Mr. George and expressions of regret at his contemplated removal from Freeville.

In an article signed by Henry Burden, President of the Freeville Republic's Board of Trustees, an editorial in The Survey, in which Mr. George was warmly praised, was indorsed.

Mr. Burden wrote that the attendance at the republic had been cut from about 120 to 58 since the charges against Mr. George were published, but that this was done because the support of the republic from outside sources fell off when Mr. George was attacked. There was a long waiting list of applicants for admission to the republic, he said, and he expressed the hope that its funds would increase so that 175 or 200 citizens could be admitted.

INDICTED FOR JURY BRIBERY

Juror and Alleged "Fixer" Held in $5,000 Bail Each.

George Jaimeson, a juror on the Supreme Court panel, and Milton Solomon, an alleged "jury fixer," were indicted yesterday for bribery and were held in $5,000 bail each by Judge Crain in General Sessions. Jaimeson was alleged to have received $35 and Solomon $25 on an agreement whereby $300 was to be paid them for "fixing" the jury in a case before Justice Donnelly in the Supreme Court. The case was that of Raffray vs. Hazard, a civil action over mining stock.

William H. Houghton, a private detective, who had investigated complaints about "jury fixing," was the principal witness before the Grand Jury. Houghton and Detective Armstrong of the District Attorney's office told of the passing of the money in their sight at Ann and Nassau Streets on Wednesday night.

Houghton had been working on the case at the behest of Abraham Gruber. He first made the acquaintance of a chauffeur, who was said to be familiar with the "fixing" syndicate. With this man he attended ball games and finally obtained from him the names of the principals in the syndicate.

Jaimeson, he learned, was a member of the jury in a case before Justice Donnelly in the Supreme Court. Without making known his intentions to either of the parties to the suit, Houghton approached Solomon and, he swore, made a deal with him whereby the jury was to be "hung." Houghton asserted that Solomon gave him the names of six jurors who, he said, were "all right."

Following his arraignment Jaimeson made to Assistant District Attorney James O'Malley a full statement concerning his connection with the case. He said that he met Solomon at the polls on April 7, the day of the constitutional convention election. Jaimeson was one of the election officials. Solomon talked about his influence with jurors, and suggested that Jaimeson ought to have his name placed on the jury list, as he could get $2 a day, according to Jaimeson.

Jaimeson said he wrote to Commissioner of Jurors Allison on April 29, and his name was added after the usual investigation. In May and June he served on the jury in many cases.

Frederick Simpson, Deputy Commissioner of Jurors, was sent for by Mr. O'Malley. He took with him the records showing how Jaimeson became a member of the panel. Walter S. Kennedy, who appeared for Jaimeson and Solomon before Judge Crain, asked that the bail of $5,000 be reduced, and that he be allowed to inspect the Grand Jury minutes. Assistant District Attorney O'Malley opposed the reduction of bail, and Judge Crain decided to put the matter over until Tuesday morning.

TO MAKE LIVING CHEAPER.

City to Establish Pushcart Markets Under Bridges.

The proposition to establish push-cart markets under the Manhattan and Williamsburg Bridges, with the idea of reducing the cost of living on the east side was discussed by the Board of Estimate yesterday, when Borough President Marks, Chairman of the Committee on Markets, submitted his report. To establish such markets, the report said, the city would have to spend about $39,000 to enlarge the drainage system under the bridges. The plan is to tax the push-cart owners to make up this sum. Mr. Marks said many push-cart owners had announced their willingness to pay a rental of $1 a week.

"The plan of your committee to establish markets on the east side, where push-cart men will be enabled to sell without police interference and under sanitary conditions," said President Marks, "was suggested by an advisory committee of thirty-two citizens, all of whom are thoroughly acquainted with the conditions which prevail on the east side and in other congested sections of the city. The prime object of the proposed markets is to reduce the cost of living among the poor and guarantee to those who will patronize such markets food that is wholesome and up to the highest standards of what food should be.

"If the city is to regulate push-cart markets it stands to reason that there will be proper supervision in every respect. As it is today the carts are scattered indiscriminately, and purchasers are put to great inconvenience because of crowding."

The report said there are three spaces under the Manhattan Bridge approach which would accommodate about 800 carts, and four spaces under the Williamsburg Bridge approach that would accommodate still more. The report, with the request for the necessary money, was referred to the Corporate Stock Committee.

APPEAL FOR BOUCK WHITE.

Four Ministers Ask Mayor to Aid In His Release.

Four New York clergymen called upon Mayor Mitchel at the City Hall yesterday and asked him to use his good offices to have Bouck White, the leader of the Church of the Social Revolution, who is serving six months in the workhouse for invading Calvary Baptist Church, released. The clergymen are the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street; the Rev. Howard Mellish, rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Clinton and Montague Streets, Brooklyn; the Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, rector of the Universalist Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West and Seventy-sixth Street, and the Rev. John Haines Holmes, rector of the Unitarian Church of the Messiah, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. After they had gone away the Mayor said:

"I told the clergymen when they asked me to use my good offices that I had no power in the matter. It was apparent that the clergymen were of the opinion that White had been sufficiently punished and that he should now be freed. I promised them that I would examine the record, which I understand is now in my office. I did not commit myself beyond that."

"Did the clergymen intimate that they believed White was innocent?" the Mayor was asked.

"They did not say that," was the reply, "nor did they say they thought him guilty. They simply said they thought he had been punished sufficiently."

Young Men's and Boys' Clothing—Third Floor

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO
34th Street, New York

Special for Saturday

Young Men's Suits

Suitable for medium size men. 32 to 42 chest.

New English model sack suits of Cassimere, Blue Serge, Scotch Tweeds and Mixtures; pencil stripes and checks, patch or flap pocket models, quarter or full silk or mohair lined. None altered.

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Today, and Today Only:
$1 'Star' Cru-Steel Safety Razors
With 12 Blades, Complete, in a Vulcanized Leather-Covered Case, for 50c

This is positively the first time that this world-renowned razor has been offered under price. These are manufactured by Kampfe Bros., pioneers in the manufacture of razors. It is a fact that thousands of men PREFER the "Star" to other wafer-blade razors that sell at five times the regular price of the "Star."
Extra blades in packages of 6 for 18 cents.
These blades fit all other standard $1 safety razors.

MAIN BUILDING
Blue Serge Suits at $7.35

Our Latest and Best Lot of These Fine Suits for Men and Youths

Choice of Cuff or Plain Bottom Trousers. Choice of Serge or Alpaca Linings.

Of all the amazing sales of Blue Serge Suits so far held at GREENHUT'S this distribution for today is the best.

TODAY'S SELLING PRICE IS THE LOWEST ON RECORD. IN FACT, THE PRICE HARDLY COVERS THE ACTUAL COST OF MATERIAL ALONE.

Every one of these 1,400 suits is in every way up to The Big Store's high standard for ready-to-wear clothing. The tailoring, trimming and general finish of these suits are excellent.

These suits were made under our own strict supervision from pure all-wool fast-color indigo dye blue serge.

EVERY SUIT GUARANTEED. BRING BACK THE ONE YOU BUY IF IT FAILS TO GIVE SATISFACTION IN EVERY RESPECT AFTER PURCHASING.

We have these suits in every size for the youth of 14 to 20 years; every size for the man of regular build; every size for the stout man who wears a size as large as 54 stout; and for the tall man who wears up to size 42.

Sale, today, and today only, at $7.35

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ECONOMICAL LIGHT WEIGHT SIX

$1575

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Studebaker makes *all* parts for the Studebaker SIX except a few patented specialties and some equipment.

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How do Studebaker SIX value and quality show themselves?

In the car's roadability; in its balance; its perfect alignment, its silent, vibrationless motor; its noiseless axle and transmission; its economy and long life.

Ride in the car, and you'll appreciate true "Six" quality.

Send for the Studebaker Proof Book, describing Studebaker manufacturing methods.

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FOUR Touring Car	$1050
SIX Touring Car	1575
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largely govern the general serviceability and satisfaction of both the retail establishment itself and its products.

The service we offer lacks no detail which would tend to further increase the confidence of our patrons. We take pride in the faith which they have in us.

Our offerings are likewise minutely correct—the eyelets, the thongs, the backslopes etc., are all given the same pains-taking attention as the seemingly more important parts of the shoe. We feel that modishness must be thorough.

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"Mr. Dreiser is no longer, as in 'The Financier,' an altogether scientific analyst rejoicing in the striking exemplification of a natural law in an unusually fine specimen. He has become more the interpretative philosopher. And his conception of a nature emancipated from fear of consequences by its own exceptional capacities, and maintaining itself at the expense of others, in defiance of the social order, a triumphant though lonely outlaw, would have excited a lesser moralist to indignation and an anxious haste to see justice done."
—*New York Evening Post.*

The Best Selling Novel of the Year

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WILLIAM J. LOCKE'S GLORIOUS SUCCESS

Illustrated. Cloth. $1.35 net.

"This last tale by Mr. Locke is more fascinating than any previous one. There seems always to be an undercurrent of symbolic meaning, or a vital principle illustrated, which gives weight and power to the narrative."
—*The Literary Digest.*

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DAILY TRANSATLANTIC CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

CHURCHILL FAMILY IN A SECRET SUIT

Brought to Determine Lady Randolph's Rights in First Husband's Estate.

DECISION IN HER FAVOR

Court Holds That Advances to Sons and Their Issue Are Subject to Her Discretion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 19.—Amid much secrecy and suppression of all names, a court action in which Lady Randolph Churchill and Winston Churchill were the chief parties was heard today in the Chancery Division of the High Court.

The suit concerned Lady Randolph Churchill's interest under the will of the late Lord Randolph Churchill. She was the plaintiff in the action, the defendants being Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill and John Strange Spencer Churchill, while the co-defendants were Randolph Frederick Edward Spencer Churchill and Diana Spencer Churchill, the children of Winston Churchill, and John George Strange Spencer Churchill and Harry Winston Spencer Churchill, the children of John Strange Spencer Churchill—all four infants.

The case was presented to the court before Mr. Justice Sargent by counsel, who referred to the parties in the case only as testator, beneficiary, sons, widow, &c., there being nothing to indicate the connection of the Churchill family with the suit. It had obviously been prearranged that the utmost secrecy should be observed.

It appears that when Lord Randolph Churchill died he left a will bequeathing the enjoyment of his real and personal estate to his widow, and later to his two sons and their children. The executors will be Lady Randolph Churchill, the Duke of Marlborough, and Viscount Curzon, and the present trustees are Lady Randolph Churchill, Winston Churchill, and John Spencer Churchill.

The interest of Lady Randoph Churchill in the will is subject to the following proviso: "Provided that it shall be lawful for the trustees, after the decease or second marriage of my said widow, to advance at one time, or from time to time, any part, not exceeding one-half, of the presumptive share of any child or issue in said trust funds toward his or her advancement."

Certain difficulties having arisen, Lady Randolph Churchill brought the action for the purpose of determining whether the trustees would have power during her lifetime to make advances to the children referred to in derogation of the trusts contained in the will in favor of Lady Randolph Churchill during her life.

In the latter's affidavit before the court she stated that she had been married to George Cornwallis West and that the marriage had been dissolved on her petition. The affidavit ran: "The question is whether, by reason of said marriage with George Cornwallis West, the power of advancement to the children of the testator and their issue has arisen, and whether the same can be exercised."

In giving judgment Mr. Justice Sargent said that one of the points raised was whether advancement could be made so as to deprive Lady Randolph Churchill of her interest in the income without her consent as a beneficiary. As one of the trustees of the will, it was clear that her consent as such would obviously be necessary to exercise discretionary powers for advancement. It was clear, also, that her position under the will was to be lessened in the event of her remarriage. If she remarried she was liable to be deprived of a portion of her life interest. The question raised by Lady Randolph Churchill must be answered in the affirmative; but this did not in any way limit the exercise by her, so long as she remained trustee of the will, of discretion in consenting to any such advancement.

FRENCH LOAN AUTHORIZED.

Chamber, by Vote of 459 to 108, Approves $560,000,000 Issue.

PARIS, June 19.—The Chamber of Deputies tonight by a vote of 459 to 108 authorized the issue of the loan of 1,800,000,000 francs, ($360,000,000,) as requested by M. Noulens, Finance Minister in the new Cabinet of M. Viviani.

The loan will bear interest at 3½ per cent. and be redeemable in twenty-five years.

CARNEGIE PRAISES WILSON.

Thinks He Could Triumph for Peace Where Taft Failed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 19.—Andrew Carnegie, speaking at a dinner given at the National Liberal Club tonight to celebrate the Anglo-American peace centenary, said he could not forbear referring to the great triumph of the President of the United States in obtaining the repeal of the action of Congress on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. President Wilson, he said, had stood up for the honor of his country.

And that was not the only triumph he was destined to achieve. His life and health being spared him, he was probably to triumph where former President Taft had failed by forgetting to consult properly the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate before making a treaty of peace, which the Senate afterward failed to approve. It was an unfortunate oversight, since that committee was charged with the duty to "advise, approve, or reject treaties."

President Wilson might in due time ask himself whether he should not, in the interest of the world's peace, make another effort. There could be little doubt if the President took up that issue the people of both countries would support him with enthusiasm.

NOT WAGNER'S DAUGHTER.

German Courts Decide Against Frau Beidler's Claim.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 19.—Frau Isolde Beidler of Munich, according to a decision handed down by the law courts at Baireuth today, is not entitled to call herself the daughter of Richard Wagner, but must be regarded as the legitimate child of Hans von Buelow.

The decision is based on an affidavit of the aged housekeeper in the von Buelow family, who died while the trial was in progress, to the effect that during the year preceding Isolde's birth von Buelow and his wife were living together. Frau Beidler intends to appeal to the Supreme Court.

The newspapers observe that "legal grounds" have triumphed over "conspicuous family resemblance."

This suit arose through the attempt last April of Frau Cosima Wagner and her son Siegfried to deny to the latter's sister, Isolde, now the wife of Herr Beidler, conductor of the Court Opera in Munich, the right to use after her present name the words née Wagner. Frau Cosima Wagner, before she married the composer, was the wife of the famous pianist Hans von Buelow. Von Buelow did not divorce Frau Wagner until 1870, although she had been living with the composer as his wife so long before that that Isolde, born in 1865, as well as her sister Eva and her brother Siegfried, born in 1869, have generally been recognized as Wagner's legitimate children.

PROF. PETERSEN A SUICIDE.

German Painter Feared Operation Would Not Prevent Blindness.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 19.—Fearing that an approaching operation on his eyes would not save him from total blindness, Prof. Hans von Petersen, President of the Munich Society of Artists and one of Germany's most distinguished painters, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself through the head.

The painter's last act was to sit down at his desk in his official headquarters at the Munich Palace of Glass, where the annual exhibition of the Academy is now taking place, and write a letter explaining the motive of his suicide and requesting that his body be cremated.

Prof. Petersen specialized on marine subjects, and one of his best-known works is a mural painting entitled "Germany's Day of Glory at Sea." He was 64 years old.

TURKS TELL OF CRUELTIES.

Greeks and Servians Said to be Driving Them from Macedonia.

The following extracts from a voluminous report on the condition of the Mohammedans in the districts now in the control of Greece and Servia, were given out yesterday by the Turkish Consul General in New York:

The general trend of the governmental policy in Macedonia seems to have for its purpose to force, by all sorts of pressures, the Mussulmans to emigrate. All representations and protests against this inhuman system of persecution remains futile. Innocent persons are cast into prison, families are dispossessed, all their rightful possessions and their homes are turned over to the Greek immigrant, who goes thither from Caucasia, from Thrace, and from Asia Minor. To the protests of these unfortunate people the reply of the local authorities is that they cannot leave their own nationals in the streets.

Mussulmans from all over the districts occupied by the Greeks and the Servians flock to Salonica by rail and on foot. The number of those who arrived during the last week in February from Prichtina and Veltcheterin districts exceeded 10,000. Forty thousand inhabitants of Karadji-Abad are now bound for Salonica. The Mohammedan population from all over Macedonia is forced to abandon all its belongings, and to take refuge at Salonika. The oppressors, not satisfied with the appropriation of the belongings of the Mohammedans, attack their honor and their families.

On the occasion of the celebration of the Fall of Janina the Mohammedans were forced to wear crosses in their buttonholes, and those who declined were maltreated and clubbed.

This cruel system of oppression in Macedonia by the Greeks and Servians, concludes the report, serves to excite and aggravate public opinion in the Ottoman Empire.

The Duchess of Marlborough Sails.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 19.—The Duchess of Marlborough will sail on the Aquitania for New York tomorrow and will not return until Aug. 7.

ARREST FOLLOWS THE BEILISS CASE

Brother of Vera Tcheberiak, Conspicuous Figure in Murder Trial, Held at Kiev.

WOMAN IS BEING WATCHED

Expelled from Black Hundred—Accused at Recent Libel Trial of Complicity in Boy's Death.

KIEV, Russia, June 19.—Singaievsky, a brother of Vera Tcheberiak, who was one of the principal figures in the trial last Autumn of Mendel Beiliss on the charge of murdering the Christian boy Yushinsky, and which resulted in his acquittal, was taken into custody today by the police.

A strict police surveillance also was established over Vera Tcheberiak. The woman has been deprived of her membership in the Union of Russian People, the Black Hundred organization, which is accepted as an indication that the long-rumored court proceedings are about to be instituted against her.

At the time of the Beiliss trial two secret agents related how, posing as criminals anxious to screen him, they learned from Singaievsky that he, with Rudzinsky and Latisheff, killed Yushinsky in Vera Tcheberiak's house, which was the alleged rendezvous of a gang of thieves.

Vera Tcheberiak was recently completely discomfited by the acquittal of M. Yablonovsky, editor of the Kievsky Mist, against whom she had brought suit for criminal libel because he had denounced her in his paper as a participant in the murder of the boy, Yushinsky. He asserted that she had assisted in preparing the crime and had concealed the body and removed the traces of the murder.

Only two witnesses were called by Yablonovsky in his defense. These were Col. Ivanoff, former Chief of the Kiev Gendarmerie and M. Fenenko, the First Examining Magistrate in the Beiliss case.

Tcheberiak attempted during her confrontation with Fenenko to browbeat him, and an interesting colloquy ensued:

"So you think that I killed Yushinsky?" Tcheberiak asked.

"Yes," replied Fenenko. "You took part in the crime."

"And did you see it?" Tcheberiak pursued.

"No, but there are sufficient witnesses."

"Have you any proofs that I ran a thieves' den?"

"Of course I have, or I should not have spoken as I have done."

Tcheberiak stamped her feet and exclaimed: "Don't dare to say such things!"

A similar incident occurred when Col. Ivanoff was in the witness box. Tcheberiak appealed to the court for protection against the slandering of a "helpless woman."

An ex-police officer of high reputation said there was indubitable evidence that the boy Yushinsky, "knew too much" and had been repeatedly threatened by Tcheberiak and her associates.

The court, by its verdict, virtually justified M. Yablonovsky's charges.

25 LAWYERS SENTENCED.

Convicted of Insulting Ministry of Justice Over Beiliss Trial.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 19.—The trial of twenty-five lawyers on a charge of insulting the Ministry of Justice during the trial of Mendel Beiliss ended today in the conviction of all the defendants. Two of them, M. Sokoloff and M. Kereuski, were sentenced to eight months' imprisonment and the others to terms of six months each.

At the time of the trial of Beiliss the lawyers drew up a strong protest in which it was alleged that the Ministry of Justice and the court at Kiev before which Beiliss was tried were inspired by racial and national enmity.

The court room was crowded with members of the Duma and other public men. The accused were represented by the foremost advocates in Russia, including Nikolai V. Teslinko of Moscow, a prominent member of the Duma. M. Bobritcheff, one of the advocates, was called to order by the President of the court when he declared that the trial was a miscarriage of justice and that all honorable men had been indignant over the proceedings in the trial of Beiliss.

The sentence imposed on the lawyers deprives them of their political rights but does not interfere with their civil rights.

SHOT HIT GRAND DUKE'S CAR

Missed Oldenburg's Daughters and Lodged in Upholstery.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 19.—The Grand Duke of Oldenburg's daughters, Duchesses Ingaborg and Altburg, narrowly escaped injury by a shot which struck their motor car yesterday.

The occupants did not know the car had been hit until it came to a stop, when the bullet was found lodged in the upholstery. It is not believed the shot was fired at the car, but struck it accidentally. The person who fired it has not yet been discovered.

RARE BOOKS AT AUCTION.

Bronte MSS. Among Offerings in London—Sale of Water Colors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 19.—The sum of $2,100 was paid for a very rare first edition of a pseudo-Shakespearean play, entitled "The Raigne of King Edward the Third," at today's sale at Sotheby's of rare and valuable books, illuminated and historical manuscripts, autograph letters, manuscripts, and letters of Charlotte Brontë. The play is supposed to have been written by Christopher Marlowe, assisted by Shakespeare.

The next highest price was $1,850, paid for a missal for the use of the Church of the Isle of Mallorca. An original edition of the Mozarabic Missal, the only other copy of which is in the British Museum, fetched $1,300; a French Book of Hours of the fifteenth century, $1,950; a Book of Hours, French, fifteenth-sixteenth century, $1,250; another Book of Hours, French, fourteenth century, $1,025; a copy of the Journal of Andrew Ellicott, United States Commissioner, 1796-1800, for determining the boundary between the United States and the possessions of his Catholic Majesty in America, $975; a Flemish Latin Bible of the fifteenth century, $900.

Five hundred and twenty-five dollars was paid for a draft of Charlotte Brontë's "Emma," written by her in pencil and dated Nov. 27, 1853.

A Ringmann (Mathaeus) Grammatica Figurata, nine pieces, bound in one volume of original limp vellum, fetched $500; a first edition of Cicero's "Discourse on Old Age," printed and sold by Benjamin Franklin in Philadelphia in 1744, $330; an exercise book of Charlotte Brontë, used by her in Brussells, and containing several dates of 1843 in her handwriting, $180; another exercise book of Charlotte Brontë, lettered on the cover, "Translations from English to German, Ch. Brontë, Bruxelles, May, 1843," $170.

At Christie's sale of the Sir Hubert Jerningham collection of modern pictures and water color drawings, $2,100 was paid for a drawing by Fielding, entitled "A Scottish Loch," with the date 1853; $1,650 was paid for a picture by B. W. Leader, R. A., entitled "On the Thames," and for a drawing of "Kenilworth," with sheep in the foreground, 12½ inches by 19½ inches, by P. De Wint, $1,050 was paid.

OUTBURST IN DECIES SUIT.

Ire of Counsel at Interruption Amuses Two Judges, Shocks One.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 19.—There was a scene today during the hearing in the House of Lords of the appeal against the judgment given last year in favor of Lord Decies for $25,000 in his action against a firm of London builders, Holland, Hannon & Cubitts, for overcharges and bad workmanship in connection with the rebuilding of his Sefton Park mansion.

Leslie Scott, counsel for the builders, continuing his opening statement, characterized some witnesses called by Lord Decies at the trial as being so saturated with the case that they had lost all impartiality. Lord Decies's counsel interrupted him, and continued to do so frequently until Scott, exasperated, burst out:

"For God's sake, sit down, please, and don't interrupt!" Heated argument between the counsel followed.

Two of the appeal Judges obviously were highly amused, but Justice Phillimore, a stanch Churchman, who frequently speaks on religious matters, was plainly shocked.

REJECT TERMS OF PEACE.

British Building Trade Ballot Leaves Dispute Unsettled.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 19.—A ballot on the latest proposals for a settlement of the building trade dispute has left the situation practically unchanged.

It was announced officially this evening that although the ballot had not been completed it was known that the men had again rejected the terms by a large majority, in spite of the fact that the Executive Committees of most of the unions recommended acceptance of the terms.

Liner Columbus to Sail Oct. 3.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 19.—The new 38,000-ton North German Lloyd liner Columbus will start on her maiden trip from Bremen on Oct. 3 and is expected to be in New York Oct. 12, the 422d anniversary of the discovery of America.

AMERICAN'S ESCAPE IN SCOTTISH WRECK

Ethelbert Crawford of New York Floated Half a Mile After His Fall.

SEVEN PASSENGERS KILLED

False Report That Sir Oliver Lodge Lost His Life in Inverness Railway Disaster.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 19.—It is practically certain that seven persons lost their lives in that part of the Highland railway train which fell through a bridge into a flooded stream at Battingorm, near Inverness, on Thursday afternoon. Four bodies have been recovered and three passengers are still unaccounted for.

There was a report that Sir Oliver Lodge was one of the victims. As a matter of fact, Sir Oliver was in London at the time, but his eldest daughter, who was a passenger on the train, had a narrow escape. Her bag, bearing a label on which was her father's name, fell into the river, and its discovery gave rise to the rumor that Sir Oliver was among the killed.

The passengers tell of exciting escapes. The most thrilling was that of Ethelbert Crawford of New York, who is suffering from bruises and shock.

"My mother and I," he said, "were in the front of the second coach which got safely across the bridge. When I saw what had happened I started across to help, but just when I reached the middle of the bridge it fell from under me, and down I went into the torrent. I thought I should be crushed under the débris and drowned, but I rose, and, as I am a strong swimmer, I tried to keep myself afloat.

"The waves were eight or ten feet high, but I managed to clutch a piece of the carriage, and was tossed about like a cork. I bumped against a floating ladder and rode along on it, trying to work my way to the left bank; but the ladder was torn from my grasp. Then I was flung headfirst at a fence, which I tried to grasp, but failed. A few hundred yards ahead I espied a small bush. This I managed to seize, and hung on until help came. I had been carried about half a mile."

VESSELS ASHORE GET OFF.

Armour Yacht Utowana and Liner Buelow Refloated.

WEYMOUTH, England, June 19.—Tugs succeeded in refloating this morning the American yacht Utowana, belonging to Allison V. Armour of the New York Yacht Club, which went ashore yesterday at Chapman's Pool, between Worbarrow and St. Alban's Heads. The yacht afterward proceeded to Southampton under her own steam.

The steamship Buelow, belonging to the China Line of the North German Lloyd, which went on the rocks yesterday in Blacknor Bay while on a voyage from Yokohama to Hamburg, was also pulled off. All her passengers and baggage had been taken ashore.

The Buelow anchored tonight at the Portland Breakwater and began re-embarking the cargo and baggage from lighters. When this task is completed she will proceed to Southampton to be docked. The Buelow was only slightly damaged, but is taking a little water in her fore compartments.

"PEARL DYER" ACCUSED.

Charged with Having "Doctored" a Gem for Fraudulent Purposes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 19.—Commotion was caused among pearl merchants in Paris today over a black pearl, the original commercial value of which was $1,600.

This pearl had been manipulated by an expert known as a "pearl dyer," and when he had finished with it it looked like one worth about $30,000. It was then offered for sale through the ordinary channels, with the intimation that, owing to a pressing need for ready money, the owner would accept $6,000 for it.

A charge was then laid against the owner and the pearl dyer by the President of the Paris Syndical Chamber of Dealers in Precious Stones, and this is now being considered by a Judge.

When the pearl dyer was told of the charge he said he had improved the pearl by a special secret process invented by himself. He laughed at the idea of his being charged with "doctoring" pearls, and exclaimed: "Why, on the Paris market there are more than $100,000,000 worth of doctored pearls!"

SLIDE IN TUNNEL KILLS 12.

Others May Be Buried Under Debris Between Nice and Cuneo.

NICE, France, June 19.—Twelve persons were killed and seven injured by a landslide today in a tunnel of the new railway from Nice to Cuneo, Italy. It is feared that others were buried beneath the debris.

THE BEST INVESTMENT FOR JULY DIVIDENDS

The safest way to increase your income is to add systematically to your principal.

Invest at least a portion of your July dividends in our Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates.

They are the best example of a conservative security yielding 4½% and tax-exempt in this State.

They are issued in amounts of $5,000, $1,000, $500 and $200.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

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$1 TO-MORROW—Also Every Sunday and Holiday
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Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a. m.

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TO-MORROW
$2.50 Lv. W. 23d St. 7.50; Liberty St. 8.00 Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.12 a. m.
HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMFORT

TRUSSES ROBERTS & QUINN, 401 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

Before going on your vacation instruct your newsdealer to send you THE NEW YORK TIMES, or telephone Bryant 1,000. Daily and Sunday, 75c. per month. Daily alone, 50c. per month.—Adv.

GIMBELS

Broadway and Thirty-third Street
Store Open All Day Today, Until 5:30

These Men's Suits At $16.50

Will Win Over Those Men Used to Paying $22 to $27.50

Of the numerous fine offerings of Men's Clothing we have made this season, this is a little bit the best.

We got, in truth, a bigger concession in the matter of price from the makers than we expected for suits of such excellence. Hence, men do too.

There were 775 suits to begin with yesterday—so plenty are here today.

Blue Serges, Tartan Checks, Pin Stripes, Mixtures and plain colors.

Plenty of carefully tailored skeleton lined suits that will *hold* their good shape. Half and full lined suits, too, for men who want them.

At $16.50 each, they are amazingly good.

Fourth Floor

Just Through the Customs And Newly Blocked for GIMBELS

50 Dozen Men's Panama Hats at $3.95

These Panama Hats are soft and finely woven, and have taken a fine bleach. We bought them in the bale in which they came from South America, and had them blocked to our order.

In Five Good Shapes

Including the new diamond crown.

Usually a man could only get one of these hats exchanged for a five-dollar bill—at $3.95 they are a particularly "good buy."

Men's $3 Straw Hats at $1.50

The remainder of the fine samples of Bonar Phelps & Co.'s make, and a clean-up of $3 Straws from our own stock. Good size range—all at half price.

Fourth Floor

Men's 50c Silk Socks, 35c Pair

We Know from Past Experience That 4320 Pairs Won't Be Enough!

Three styles are in this splendid lot of socks—each in the desirable colors of the season; vertical stripes, clocks and plain colors.

Such shades as black, tan, gray and navy blue in the plain socks; French blue, black, tan, heliotrope and other good shades in the fancy effects.

Mercerized Cotton tops, toes and heels—the plain Socks (a famous 50c quality, stamped "Nu-toe") have improved toes and heels. Three pairs for $1.

Men's $1 Gotham Athletic Underwear, 50c

Of a discontinued style. Shirts and Drawers of "aircel" mesh; also of a cool voile weave. Union Suits of same materials, $1 each.

Main Floor

Men's $5 Mahogany Tan Shoes, $3.95 Pair

Snug-Fitting and Graceful Models

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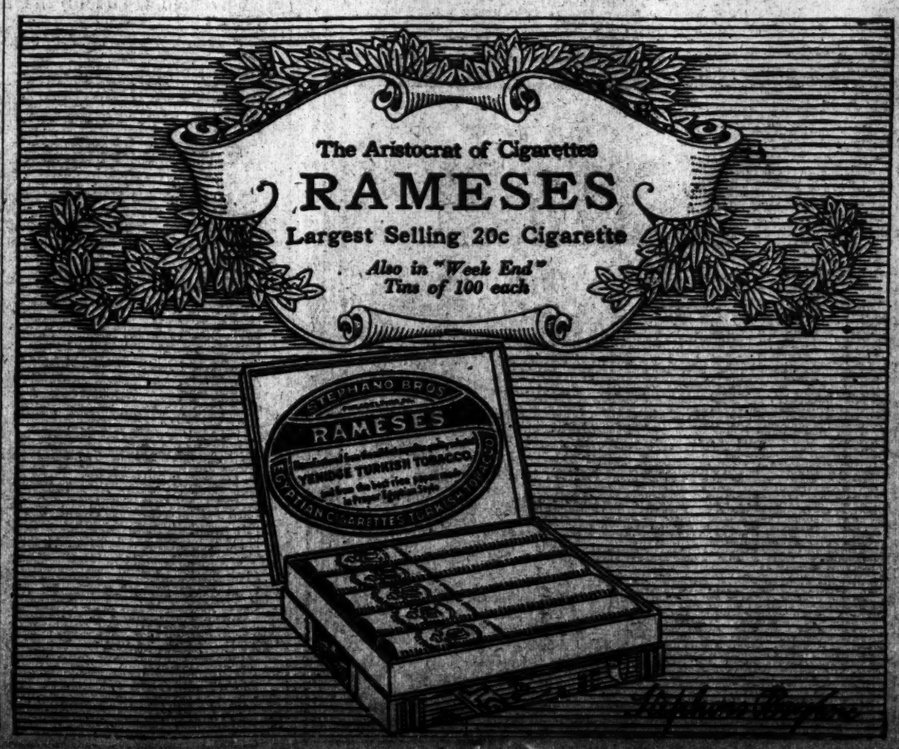


SPERRYS HAVE MADE AEROPLANES SAFE

Stabilizing Device, Tested in France, Work of Father and Son.

USES FOUR GYROSCOPES

Brooklyn Inventors Have Been Experimenting Long, and Now Are Competing for $80,000 Prize.

Cable dispatches from Paris to the effect that Thursday's public tests of the aeroplane stabilizing device invented by Elmer A. Sperry of Brooklyn at Bezons, France, were highly successful caused much comment among persons in this city interested in aviation and aroused enthusiasm at the Sperry plant in Brooklyn yesterday. Albert W. Stringham, who has been associated with Mr. Sperry for several years in the study of the gyroscope, when seen by a TIMES reporter at Mr. Sperry's office at 126 Nassau Street, Brooklyn, said that Thursday's tests were the first public exhibition of the completed stabilizing device.

For the past eighteen months, he said, Mr. Sperry and his son, Lawrence Sperry, 21 years old, have been experimenting with the device in unitary form in this country and have demonstrated at both San Diego, Cal., and at the Curtiss headquarters in Hammondsport that in this form the device would make a flying machine stable either laterally or longitudinally. They had not proven, he said, that when the units were combined, the aeroplane could be stabilized both ways. He said the Sperrys went to France to compete for prizes aggregating $80,000 offered by the Union Cour la Securitie en Aeroplane for the most practicable safety devices exhibited. There will be another public test next week, he said, after which the inventor and his son will return to America.

The tests of the device in unitary form in this country have received much attention from followers of aviation and from scientific and technical publications. The Scientific American on June 7 of last year, in commenting on the two units, or departments of aeroplane stability, said:

"The most successful efforts to deal with these two departments of aeroplane stability have been those of Mr. Elmer A. Sperry, who has been experimenting in conjunction with Curtiss machines for more than a year. Recent trials at the Curtiss camp at San Diego have demonstrated the correctness and the efficiency of Mr. Sperry's gyroscopic stabilizer."

One authority on aeronautics explained yesterday that, while an effort to stabilize the aeroplane by the use of the gyroscope is not essentially new, in itself, Mr. Sperry's method of using the gyroscope is new and, as far as has been indicated by tests, eliminates the features which made previous methods impracticable. In previous attempts to use the gyroscope, it was explained, the efforts were based on the theory that a rapidly spinning wheel tends to retain the position of its axis. While this had the effect of keeping the aeroplane on an even base, it had many disadvantages, among which was the fact that it kept the machine from tilting at the proper angle in rounding curves.

In Mr. Sperry's device four gyroscopes are used, their axes being placed at right angles, making it possible to tilt the machine sufficiently to make turns safely. Another part of the device keeps the aviator from tilting the machine at an angle sufficient to place himself in danger. The novel feature of the Sperry method is the fact that it is not the gyroscopes themselves which turn the machine righted, but that they control delicate valves leading to two small "servo-motors," which, in turn, control the planes and steering gear of the machine.

The entire equipment of the new device consists of the four gyroscopes, two "servo-motors," which are run by electricity or compressed air, and an electric generator, which is run by the same engine that makes the power for the aeroplane. The equipment weighs in all about 100 pounds. The manner in which the electric generator is constructed makes it possible to make either an alternating or a direct electric current. The alternating current can be used for wireless telegraphy without the weight incidental to a separate installation for that particular purpose.

When the device was tested on Thursday Mr. Sperry and his son, together with a mechanician, seated themselves in a Curtiss hydroplane, and after reaching an altitude of 000 feet the pilot and passenger rose from their seats and the mechanician climbed out on one of the planes, about six feet from the centre of gravity. The shifting of his weight did not affect the machine. He then climbed out on the tail of the hydroplane, with similar results. In explaining the process that made this possible Mr. Stringham said yesterday:

"When an extra weight is suddenly placed on any part of the machine, that part is immediately depressed. A sudden gust of wind or the striking of a dangerous 'air pocket' has the same effect as the extra weight of a man moving from the centre of gravity, and has caused many aviation disasters. The moment the depression on any section of the machine begins, the gyroscopes move in the opposite direction to retain the line of their axes, and in so doing they open a valve in the air supply and a piston rod pushes a lever controlling the wing of the machine, which must be moved to counteract the effect of the suddenly added weight. This is all done in a flash and with mechanical precision, and obviates the necessity for quick thinking and accurate action on the part of the pilot when emergency arises. It makes impossible the disaster which is caused by pulling the wrong lever, for when the aid of the stabilizer is needed, control of the machine is automatically taken from the hands of the pilot until the machine is righted."

Another cause of many air disasters in the past has been the sliding back of the flying machine when the pilot has attempted to "bank," and rise in the air at too great an angle. To prevent accidents of this nature an "anemometer"—a little instrument which causes the gyroscopes to begin acting when the wind pressure becomes low enough to indicate that the machine is going too slowly—causes the control to be taken away from the aviator and makes the machine begin to volplane toward the ground or water. The aviator, warned, can then resume control and will not attempt so wide an angle. In similar fashion, if the engine of the aeroplane stops in mid-air, or loses speed until the machine is going too slowly, the gyroscopic device makes the machine volplane safely to earth. The gyroscopes revolve at high speed, making approximately 7,000 revolutions a minute, and will continue to run of their own momentum after the engine has stopped to enable the aviator to reach earth in safety. A long, slender "leg" extends below the machine and, if the aviator is descending at an angle which would wreck his machine when he struck earth or water, the leg touches land or water first and sets the gyroscopic device to work, which, in turn, makes the machine assume a safe angle. These features, it was said at the Sperry office, make aeroplanes "fool-proof."

Elmer A. Sperry is a Cornell graduate and has been studying gyroscopic principles for about 20 years. He first attracted wide attention by his invention several years ago of a gyroscopic compass which, it is claimed, is unaffected by the motion of ships. The compass is now said to be in use on 36 United States battle ships and a number of submarines, and in the British, French, Italian, Russian and Brazilian navies. There is another known as the German gyroscopic compass, which is used by the German navy. The steamship Vaterland is equipped with the German model.

Lawrence Sperry, Mr. Sperry's son, began a course at Cornell but left school nearly two years ago to assist his father in gyroscopic researches. Much of the credit for the development of the aeroplane stabilizer is said to be due to the son, who conducted most of the tests of the apparatus in this country and who began the experiments in France, where he was later joined by his father.

BABY WEEK BEGINS TODAY.

Seven Days to be Devoted to Rousing Interest in Child Life.

To get the attention of the public directed to the needs of infants, especially in New York in the Summer time, with a view to reducing infant mortality, arrangements have been made by a committee of citizens co-operating with the Board of Health to celebrate Greater New York Baby Week for seven days, beginning today.

A letter from Mayor Mitchel will be read in the synagogues today, and in the churches tomorrow, in which he urges public interest in the project. There will be special sermons and other exercises in the churches and synagogues.

Monday will be Little Mothers' Day, to be observed in the parochial and public schools by the distribution of 1,000,000 pieces of literature on the proper care of infants. There will also be an examination of babies which have won prizes in contests for the last two years for the Grand Prize of Greater New York.

Tuesday will be Milk Station Day. On Wednesday Hospital and Clinic Day will be attended by visits to such institutions. Thursday will be Nursery and Demonstration Day, when visits will be made in the morning to institutions sheltering well babies. In the afternoon there will be an automobile ride for mothers with babies, and the awarding of the grand prize to the winner of the Better Baby Contest.

The week will conclude with Outing Day on Friday, when there will be free ferry rides and steamboat excursions for mothers and babies, and special music in the parks, playgrounds, and recreation piers.

PRIESTS IN NEW CHURCHES.

Transfers and Assignments in New York Archdiocese Announced.

These transfers of priests of the Archdiocese of New York have been announced:

The Rev. Gaetano Arcese, from St. Patrick's (Old Cathedral) to Our Lady Help of Christians, Tottenville, S. I.

The Rev. Joseph E. Brady, from Sacred Heart, Highland Falls, to Holy Family, New Rochelle.

The Rev. Daniel de Nonno, from Assumption, Peekskill, to St. Boniface's, City.

The Rev. Michael Doherty, from St. Joseph's, Millbrook, to Our Lady of the Rosary, City.

The Rev. Thomas J. Doyle, from Mount Loretto, Staten Island, to St. Stephen's, City.

The Rev. John A. Farrelly, from Holy Family, Unionport, to St. Mary's, Williamsbridge.

The Rev. Robert P. Green, from Our Lady Help of Christians, Tottenville, to St. Aloysius, Livingston Manor.

The Rev. Michael A. Jacobucci, from Sts. Peter and Paul, Bronx, to Our Lady of Mount Carmel, Yonkers.

The Rev. William J. Noonan, from St. Denis's, Yonkers, to St. Luke's, Bronx.

The Rev. Robert O'Reilly, from Resurrection Church, Rye, to Holy Family, Unionport.

The Rev. Robert A. Ross, from Immaculate Conception Church, Port Jervis, to St. Joseph's Church, Millbrook.

The Rev. Joseph J. Stuhr, from St. Peter's Church, Monticello, to St. Veronica's, City.

The Rev. Thomas F. Walsh, from St. Joseph's, Kingston, to St. Gregory's, City.

These appointments of the newly ordained priests have been made:

The Rev. Joseph Boehles, to Holy Name Church, New York City.

The Rev. Thomas Brown, to St. Joseph's Church, Kingston.

The Rev. James Doyle, to Immaculate Conception Church, Port Jervis.

The Rev. Dominick Fiorentino, to St. Philip Neri, Bronx.

The Rev. George Ford, to St. Peter's, Monticello, N. Y.

The Rev. Stephen Krasula, to Holy Trinity Church, Yonkers, N. Y.

The Rev. John Langton to Sacred Heart Church, Highland Falls, N. Y.

The Rev. William Mealia, to Assumption Church, Peekskill, N. Y.

The Rev. Jerome Pasquarelli, to St. Patrick's Old Cathedral, New York City.

The Rev. Thomas Philbin, to St. Denis's, Yonkers, N. Y.

The Rev. Arthur Quinn, to St. Aloysius's, New York City.

The Rev. John Southwick, to St. Andrew's, New York City.

The Rev. John Sullivan, to Immaculate Conception Church, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

The Rev. Thomas Temple, to St. Peter's, New York City.

These appointments of the priests from the university have been made:

The Rev. John A. Connolly, to St. Peter's, Liberty, N. Y.

The Rev. Lawrence Costello, to St. John Evangelist, Shrub Oak, N. Y.

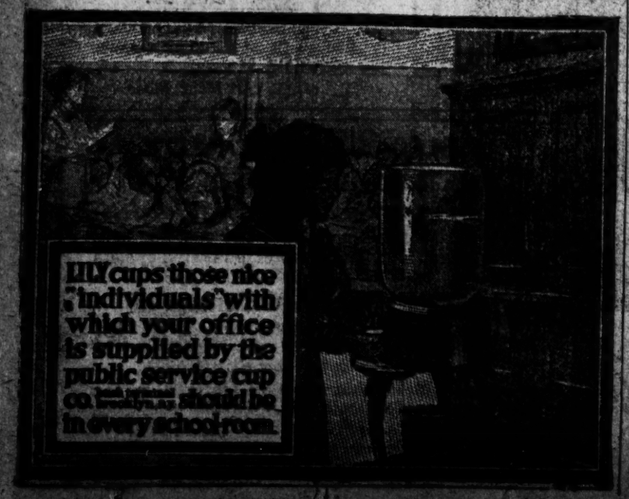
The Rev. Patrick Temple, to St. Charles Borromeo, Gardiner, N. Y.

Bernard F. Martin Not Dead.

In the obituary notice of Joseph F. Prendergast, Tammany leader of the Twenty-fifth Assembly District, printed in yesterday's TIMES, it was said that Mr. Prendergast took the leadership of his district after the death of former State Senator Bernard F. Martin. Ex-Senator Martin did retire from the leadership, but he is living.

Aid for Newsboys' Summer Camp.

In aid of the Summer camp for New York, boys of the Newsboys' Home Club at Woodland Beach (S. I.) benefit performances have been arranged for next week at the Lyric and Casino theatres. At the Casino the attraction will be the first performances of Paul J. Rainey's new African hunt pictures, and at the Lyric a motion picture version of "Little Lord Fauntleroy."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AIRBOAT LAUNCHING SET FOR MONDAY

Lieut. Porte to Try Out Wanamaker's Transatlantic Flier Over Lake Keuka.

NOT LIKE WRIGHT SYSTEM

Lateral Balance Plan Explained to Show It Does Not Infringe on Patents.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y., June 19.—The Wanamaker airboat was practically completed today, and will wait in the Curtiss workshop until Sunday, when it will be set upon a cradle at the edge of Lake Keuka for its trial flight on Monday.

Lieut. John C. Porte, who will attempt to pilot the airboat across the Atlantic, took his seat in the cabin and made himself familiar with the position in which he will have to hold his body for forty-five or fifty hours, if his flight across the Atlantic is successful.

While John Lansing Callan is laying in a gasoline supply at the Azores, Sumner R. Hollander of the Rodman Wanamaker expedition is making the arrangement for the airboat to alight and take aboard oil at Vigo.

Lieut. Porte said he had not given much consideration yet to the problem of keeping a food supply on the airboat. The flyer will probably be stocked with light supplies at St. John's, Flores, and Vigo. Lieut. Porte said he thought hard-boiled eggs would be the staple of the diet of the airboat's crew.

Much interest was taken here in the dispatch which quoted Orville Wright as saying that he would take no legal steps to interfere with any attempted transatlantic flight, even if he felt that his patents were being infringed. Considerable uneasiness had been felt because of the report that Orville Wright would seek an injunction which would stop the attempted flight of the Curtiss airboat.

It is insisted by members of the Curtiss Company that the Wanamaker airboat does not infringe in any way on the Wright patents. Mr. Curtiss refused to make any statement today, but a member of his company gave out this statement:

"We are advised that the system of lateral balance used in the Wanamaker airboat does not infringe on the Wright patents under the recent decision. The Wright patents cover a system of control which operates the trailing flaps or ailerons simultaneously to restore the balance of the machine when it tilts in the air. It is impossible to operate simultaneously the ailerons of the Wanamaker airboat. These flaps cannot be pulled down below the normal plane of the supporting surfaces. As neither the head resistance nor the normal incidence on the low side is increased there is no tendency to swerve toward that side, and no use for a rudder to counteract such a tendency. By raising an extension flap on the upper surface of the high side, that side is retarded and also depressed."

Mr. Curtiss left for New York tonight on business, making it necessary to postpone the trial flights until Monday.

The plan of patrolling the course of the airboats by steam yachts or cutters has been abandoned, because Lieut. Porte hopes to be aided in getting his bearings by the sixty or eighty vessels which will be crossing the Atlantic on the south European track while his machine is in flight. Nearly all large navigation companies have been asked to help by carrying signals on the masts of their boats on the southern route showing how far they are from the course laid out for the transatlantic flight.

Lieut. Porte was keenly anxious to make a start from St. John's, Newfoundland, by moonlight, but will probably have to abandon that idea. The first full moon in July will be the 7th. The airboat will not arrive until July 9, and several days will be required to assemble it, tune it up, and make the necessary trials.

No reply was received today to the request sent by Mr. Curtiss to Mr. Wanamaker asking that a name be given to the boat. It is now designated as the Rodman Wanamaker Transatlantic Flier. There is no room on the airboat to paint this cumbersome title, and on Monday it will receive some shorter appellation for familiar use.

2 AIRMEN DIE, 2 HURT.

Military Aviators Killed in Russia—Others Fall in Sweden.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 19.—Two military aviators, Sopakine and Janowski, were killed in aeroplane accidents at the Gathina Aerodrome today.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, June 19.—Lieut. G. de Porat, pilot, and M. Hygerth, a passenger, were seriously injured today by a fall of about 100 feet of an aeroplane. The accident occurred near Jonkoping and was the first aviation accident in Sweden.

Travis and Sawyer in Semi-Finals.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 19.—D. E. Sawyer of Wheaton, Ill., and Walter J. Travis of Garden City, N. Y., will meet in the semi-finals tomorrow of the annual invitation golf tourney of the Wilmington Country Club. They both won in their rounds in today's play. In addition to Sawyer and Travis the other pair in the semi-final for the Wilmington Cup, the principal prize, embraces C. B. Webster, Philadelphia, and W. A. Tyson, Wilmington. In the first round of match play today Sawyer won from Herman Wendell, Philadelphia, 4 up and 3 to play. Travis, in the same round, defeated H. C. McCall, Philadelphia, 5 and 3. In the second round Sawyer defeated C. G. Dixon, Springhaven, Penn., 6 and 4. Travis won from T. W. Sasscer, Baltimore, 4 and 3.

The tie for the low-score medal yesterday between Travis and Sawyer was won today by Travis with a card of 78.

VARDON GOLF CHAMPION.

Ouimet Not Among First Fifty in British Open Tournament.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 19.—At Prestwick today Harry Vardon won his sixth British open golf championship, after a dingdong struggle with G. H. Taylor, who was the holder of the championship. At the end of the third round this morning Taylor was leading Vardon by 2 strokes, but he could do no better than 83 for his fourth round in the afternoon, Vardon winning with an aggregate score of 306, against Taylor's 309. The scores for the four rounds were: Vardon, 73, 77, 78, 78; Taylor, 74, 78, 74, 83.

Francis Ouimet, the American open champion, failed to show any improvement today, his two rounds today of 85 and 82 giving him a total of 332. Ouimet did not finish among the fifty players.

NEW RATING FOR DEFIANCE.

Resolute and Vanitie Now Will Have to Give Time Allowance.

George M. Pynchon, the managing owner and helmsman of the tri-city yacht Defiance, said yesterday that when the yacht starts in her next trial cup race she will rate less than either the Vanitie or the Resolute, both of which yachts will have to give her some time allowance.

The Defiance was put overboard at high water last night and she is now anchored in City Island roads with the Vanitie. Her recut sails arrived from Boston last night and they are to be bent today. Mr. Pynchon expects that she will be ready to take a trial spin on Sunday and start with the Resolute and the Vanitie on Tuesday in the Indian Harbor Yacht Club's race.

"If we are not able to get her ready for that race," said Mr. Pynchon, "she will surely start in the New York Yacht Club's race on Thursday, and when she does I feel sure she will make a good showing."

All the cup defense yachts will be quartered at City Island today, for the Resolute came east last night. She is to be hauled out on Jacob's marine railway at high water this morning to have her hull cleaned for next week's races. By changing from single to double headrig and making some alterations in the rest of her sail plan, she has reduced her rating a trifle.

The Vanitie remained at anchor yesterday while the riggers from Jacob's yard slung a new hollow main boom that is lighter than the former one. It is also equipped with lighter fittings. She will probably be in shape for a trial spin in a new suit of sails on Sunday.

CREW WORK RETARDED.

Strong Tide and Rough Water Spoils Practice at Poughkeepsie.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 19.—A stiff wind out of the south today again played havoc with the afternoon rowing practice here, but in the morning the waves were not so high, and all of the eights except Washington's engaged in hard practice. The coaches felt that their crews are going back under the adverse conditions that have prevailed all week, and considerable discouragement is discernible in several of the camps.

In the morning practice the Columbia crews rowed three miles up the river under Coach Rice's watch, the junior eight setting the pace for the first two miles and the freshmen leading the 'Varsity up the other mile. Jim Rice said he was satisfied with the time rowing that the Blue and White had done, but he did not seem thoroughly pleased with the morning row.

The Wisconsin lads had their first trial over the course. Harry Vail, the coach, brought the 'Varsity and their shell up to Columbia's quarters in the launch from their camp, five miles below Highland. The crew was boated here and went to the head of the course, and the freshmen, getting in their boat from the Pennsylvania quarters, picked up the 'Varsity at the two-mile mark. The crews rowed down the course against tide and wind, and as the Columbia crews came up.

Syracuse attempted to row in the rough water on the west shore, but could not go far before having to turn back. Jim Rice managed to get in a short row-in on the east shore across from Krum Elbow, and Wisconsin splashed downstream for a mile, and then had to turn back.

Coach Courtney took his crews out late in the evening, and, after getting down as far as Blue Point, had to turn back because of darkness.

None of the coaches would express an opinion on the results of the Harvard-Yale races.

Meadow Brook Magpies Win at Polo.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., June 19.—In the first game of the semi-finals for the Hempstead polo cups today at Meadow Brook, the Meadow Brook Magpies beat the Philadelphia Freebooters, after conceding 3 goals by handicap, by 10 to 3½. It was an aggressive game by the Magpies, who had also the best ponies. The second game of the semi-final will be played tomorrow between the Meadow Brook Speeders and Aiken Redbirds.

Ten English ponies were examined at Piping Rock by D. McCall of the Live Stock Bureau of the Department of Agriculture and received a clean bill of health. They left Sea Cliff tonight to be put on board the Minnetonka, which sails tomorrow. Only four ponies have been sold, Niblick, Milltown, Roulette, and Peppercorn, all owned formerly by Capt. Cheape.

Junior Championships Today.

The metropolitan junior track and field championships, which will be held at Travers Island, the Summer home of the New York Athletic Club, today, will be one of the greatest athletic meets held in this district in years. The entries received are more numerous and better than ever before for metropolitan championships, and it will not be surprising to see some of the junior records go, and judging from the reports a large delegation from each club that has men entered will be on hand to root for their favorites, and a large crowd is expected. The New York Athletic Club and the Irish-American Athletic Club will have their strongest teams present, and the fight for the point trophy will be worth going to see.

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$500 for the runabout; $530 for the touring car and $750 for the town car—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from Ford Motor Company, 1,723 Broadway; also Jackson Avenue and Honeywell Street, Long Island City.

CLOSE MATCHES IN APAWAMIS GOLF

Marston and Bermingham Had Chances to Break Records, but Failed at End.

Exciting matches and excellent scoring was the result of the first and second rounds of match play in the annual golf tournament of the Apawamis Club yesterday. The course record came near being broken by both Max R. Marston of Baltusrol and T. V. Bermingham of Wykagyl. They both lapsed on the last nine holes.

Bermingham's opponent late in the day was Gardiner W. White of Flushing. White found it necessary to go to the twenty-first hole in his early match with Grant Peacock of Princeton, a college hockey player, and only a great spurt made by White on the last four holes saved the match for him. Then White met Bermingham, who proceeded to go out in 33, even with a missed putt on the ninth green. These figures never have been bettered at Apawamis. White went out in 38, good enough to win ordinary matches, but it meant nothing to Bermingham, who stood 4 up there.

White held his own nicely thereafter, reducing his opponent's lead to two holes at the fourteenth, but a missed putt on the sixteenth cost him the hole and the match. Bermingham realized that all chance of a record was gone, so he did not play out the bye holes.

Marston also had an opportunity to smash a record early in the day, going around in 72, but he failed to take advantage of his opportunities at a couple of holes. Harold L. Downey of the home club was an easy victim as a result, the margin being 6 and 5. Against Charles Hitchcock, Jr., Apawamis, late in the day Marston played indifferently, and it was only through the fact that Hitchcock was not alive to his chances that saved Marston. The latter got a three-hole lead at the start and never could increase it. The summary follows:

First Sixteen.—First Round—Max R. Marston, Baltusrol, beat Harold L. Downey Apawamis, 6 and 5; Charles Hitchcock, Jr., Apawamis, beat A. N. Cowperthwait, Midland, 1 up, (10 holes); James D. Foot, Apawamis, beat Lee W. Maxwell, Scarsdale, 5 and 4; Samuel J. Graham, Greenwich, beat Robert Hunter, Wee Burn, 1 up; L. P. Gwyer, Siwanoy, beat H. V. Gaines, Wykagyl, 3 and 2; L. J. Richmond, Oakland, beat C. Gilbert Wells, Brooklawn, 2 and 1; T. V. Bermingham, Wykagyl, beat Henry Krys, Apawamis, 3 and 2; Gardiner W. White, Flushing, beat Grant Peacock, Princeton, 1 up, (21 holes.)

Second Round—Marston beat Hitchcock, 3 and 2; Graham beat Foot, 3 and 2; Richmond beat Gwyer, 4 and 3; Bermingham beat White, 3 and 2.

Beaten Eight, First Sixteen.—First Round—Downey beat Cowperthwaite, 2 up; Maxwell beat Hunter, 1 up; Waldo beat Gaines, 3 and 1; Peacock beat Krys, 5 and 4.

Second Sixteen.—First Round—Herman S. Graves, Apawamis, won from Victor Maude Woking, England, by default; F. S. Kesler, Apawamis, won from G. B. Adams, National, by default; James A. Tyng, Baltusrol, beat G. S. Ladlow, Englewood, 1 up; W. H. Wallace, Jr., Apawamis, beat A. Holmes, Wee Burn, 1 up, (18 holes;) P. M. Kerr, Maidstone, beat A. C. Travis, Englewood, 4 and 3; Frederick S. Wheeler, Apawamis, beat W. L. D. McDonald, Wee Burn, 5 and 4; W. L. Richard, St. Andrews, beat Zachariah T. Miller, Dunwoodie, 5 and 4; C. B. Willcox, Westfield, beat W. V. Booth, Jr., Apawamis, 2 and 1.

Second Round—Graves beat Kesler, 5 and 4; Wallace beat Tyng, 1 up, (19 holes;) Kerr beat Wheeler, 2 and 1; Wilcox beat Richard, 1 up, (21 holes.)

Third Sixteen.—First Round—C. G. Comstock, Jr., Sleepy Hollow, beat D. Brandreth, Sleepy Hollow, 2 up; W. A. Patterson, Siwanoy, beat Victor Thorne, Brooklawn, 3 and 1; F. M. Gwyer, Siwanoy, beat F. E. Lally, Apawamis, 2 and 1; F. V. D. Longacre, Siegkill, beat R. Laidlaw, Apawamis, 3 and 1; L. B. Franklin, Oakland, beat W. L. Colt, Scarsdale, 3 and 1; Samuel Allison, Midland, beat John Moller, Jr., Wykagyl, by default; E. H. Hart, Wykagyl, beat George P. B. Clarke, Dunwoodie, 5 and 4; W. H. Holston, Wykagyl, beat Robert Buchanan, Wee Burn, 2 up.

Second Round—Comstock beat Patterson, 4 and 2; Longacre beat Gwyer, 2 up; Franklin beat Allison, 3 and 2; Holston beat Hart, 1 up (19 holes).

Fourth Sixteen.—First Round—H. A. Sherman, Apawamis, beat O. E. Carlson, Siwanoy, 5 and 3; F. A. Moore, Apawamis, beat M. W. Laidlaw, Apawamis, 4 and 2; G. E. Widmer, Wykagyl, beat C. M. Reyes, Wykagyl, 3 and 2; J. H. Williams, Ardsley, beat J. G. Deericks, Apawamis, 5 and 3; G. H. Abbott, Apawamis, beat C. Chapman, North Jersey, 3 and 2; C. L. Watkins, Apawamis, beat G. C. Pearson, Greenwich, 5 and 3; James Bertram, St. Andrews, beat H. G. Rice, Englewood, by default; C. A. Spofford, Apawamis, beat R. S. Crocker, Greenwich, 1 up.

Second Round—Sherman beat Moore, 4 and 2; Widmer beat Williams, 2 up; Watkins beat Abbott, 9 and 8; Spofford beat Bertram, 3 and 1.

Fifth Sixteen.—First Round—Prestley S. Maclaughlin, Scarsdale, beat R. W. Henderson, Ekwanok, by default; C. J. Govern, Apawamis, beat Norman W. Pitera, Englewood, by default; H. D. Brewster, Scarsdale, beat H. E. White, Apawamis, 1 up; E. C. Maltby, Wykagyl, beat J. T. Souttar, Apawamis, 1 up; John W. McMenamy, Dunwoodie, beat C. L. Fletcher, Dunwoodie, 2 and 1; J. W. Clark, Mohawk, beat R. P. Walden, Apawamis, by default; C. N. Peacock, Apawamis, beat Norton Squire, Apawamis, 9 and 8; A. G. Ritchie, Wykagyl, beat A. B. Gilkes, Wykagyl, 2 and 1.

Second Round—Maclaughlin beat Govern, 3 and 1; Maltby beat Brewster, 1 up; McMenamy beat Clark, 3 and 2; Ritchie beat Peacock, 2 and 1.

Hurlingham to Dine Polo Team.

LONDON, June 19.—The Hurlingham Polo Club will entertain the victorious polo team of Baron Wimborne at dinner July 4. King George has promised to attend the dinner.

A NOVEL MOTOR BOAT.

Disturber IV., a New Creation, to Try to Lift Harmsworth Trophy.

CHICAGO, June 19.—A motor boat in the construction of which all previous launches of hull and engine construction have been largely disregarded will represent the Chicago Yacht Club at Cowes, England, next August in the contest for the Harmsworth trophy, emblematic of the world's championship.

The new boat, Disturber IV., owned by Commodore James A. Pugh, will accompany the latter when he sails from New York on the Minnetonka on July 18. It weighs eight pounds per horse power, or eight pounds less than any other speed boat thus far constructed; it has an air pump with a pressure of eight pounds to the square inch, which is expected to furnish an air cushion between the hull and the water; it has twenty-four cylinders, developing 1,800 horse power; 2,700 revolutions of the screw per minute. The boat weighs 14,400 pounds. Much weight has been saved in the selection of metal. The pistons, for instance, are of magnalium, weighing one-third of the same quantity of steel. The propellers have thirteen-inch blades, with a sixty-inch pitch, which, it is calculated, will give the boat a five-foot jump at each revolution.

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BASEBALL MEN TO PLAN MOVE AGAINST FEDERALS---GIANTS WIN

HAS PLAN TO SAVE BALTIMORE CLUB

National Commission to Hear Jack Dunn's Plea to Forestall the Federals.

The baseball conclave, which was scheduled last night at the Waldorf-Astoria between the National Commission and the International League, was postponed until today. The International League will ask the commission to remove the draft rule by which the major leagues each season draft International League players and wreck their clubs. With this clause removed the International League will assume the classification of a major league, and in the cities where the Federal League has clubs, will be in much better condition to fight the "outlaw" opposition.

The National League met here yesterday morning, but before taking any action decided to wait to see what action the National Commission will take. The National League club owners will probably meet today just as soon as the commission decides on what policy it will pursue.

Those at yesterday's meeting were President John K. Tener, August Herrmann, and Harry Stephens of Cincinnati, Schuyler P. Britton of St. Louis, William F. Baker of Philadelphia, Barney Dreyfuss of Pittsburgh, Charles H. Ebbets of Brooklyn, Harry N. Hempstead of the Giants, James E. Gaffney of Boston, and Charles P. Taft and Charles Thomas of Chicago.

It was stated that there will be much opposition to the granting of the International League's request to do away with the draft. President Ban Johnson of the American League was in a long conference yesterday with President Edward G. Barrow and it is believed that Johnson, representing the American League on the commission, will consent to the radical change.

Jack Dunn, owner of the Baltimore Club, is the leader in the campaign for the removal of the draft. He is discouraged with the way things are going with his club in Baltimore. It is stated that the Baltimore Club is more than $20,000 behind because of the invasion of the Federal League. Dunn has come to the conclusion that if the commission does not come to his aid and remove the draft so that he can hold all his players, he will be obliged to sell out.

It was stated last night by International League men that Dunn has had a good offer to transfer his club to Richmond where promoters have offered him $62,500 for 49 per cent. of his stock. This will give him controlling interest and at the end of the year he can sell many of his players at a big price.

Another thing which will probably have prompted Dunn to call for radical action is the offer made by Charles A. Comiskey of the Chicago White Sox for six of his players. Dunn has five men on his club now hitting better than .300, and for these, with pitcher Faith, Comiskey is said to have made an offer of $60,000.

As soon as it became known in Baltimore that Comiskey had made offers for six of Dunn's players—Cree, Daniels, Mitchell, Derrick, Trumbly, and Faith—the Federal League agents got busy and are trying to spirit them into the outlaw organization. It is doubtful if Dunn could sell these players, as some of them belong to other clubs by optional agreement.

However, if Dunn should decide on his plan to disrupt the Baltimore Club, he must first combat with the wave of opposition which is sure to come from the other clubs of his own league, and, in fact, of all organized baseball. It is expected that the commission will take some action today which will satisfy Dunn before he tries to put any of these plans into effect.

One reason why the National League is sure to oppose the scheme is that it will mean that they must also remove it from the other two Class AA organizations, the American Association and the Pacific Coast League.

Baseball men point out that the advancement of all these Class AA Leagues will probably eventually mean an amalgamation with the Federal League and the recognition of the outlaws.

Another rumor about the Waldorf last night was to the effect that the National League would probably make a change in the officials of the Chicago club. There seems to be a strong impression in Chicago that President Thomas is still interested with Charles W. Murphy. Despite many denials the impression will not be downed. It is now stated that Charles P. Taft, the club's owner, is willing to put another man in as President who will in no way be connected with the old Murphy régime.

Cubs Win Poorly Played Game.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19. — A poorly played game here today was won by Chicago in the tenth inning, 8 to 7. In the tenth inning Leach led off with a home run into the bleachers, and Good scored on his single and steal of second, and Irelan's fumble of Zimmerman's grounder. Three pitchers were used by each team. Zabel hurt his arm, and left the contest after the first inning. Lavender was taken out after giving three runs in the sixth inning, and Cheney finished the game in fine style. Jacobs and Rixey, the latter making his debut for the season, did poorly while Mayer held them down until the tenth inning. Becker made another home run, his third in three successive games. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	4	1	1	4	1
Good, rf.	4	2	2	1	0
Saier, 1b.	3	1	0	12	0
Zim'n, 3b.	5	2	3	2	3
Schulte, lf.	5	0	2	2	0
Sw'ny, 2b.	5	0	2	2	0
C'r'd'n, ss.	1	0	0	0	0
Ph'l'n, ss.	3	0	0	0	3
N'sh'm, c.	4	1	1	4	3
Zabel, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Lav'd'r, p.	2	1	0	0	2
Cheney, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	35	8	11	30	17

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Irelan, 2b.	4	0	1	6	5
Becker, lf.	4	1	3	3	0
Lob't, 3b.	4	0	1	3	0
Magee, ss.	4	1	0	3	2
C'v'ln, rf.	3	2	2	1	1
Miller, 1b.	5	1	3	8	1
Wilson, rf.	3	1	1	4	0
Butler, ss.	3	0	0	1	1
Snyder, c.	4	0	1	4	3
Beck, 3b.	4	1	2	2	3
Griner, p.	4	0	2	0	2
Sallee, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total.	37	5	12	24	15

*Batted for Rixey in sixth inning.
Errors—Needham, Lavender, Cheney, Irelan, Killifer, Rixey.
Chicago .....0 1 2 0 0 3 0 0 0—8
Philadelphia .....0 3 0 0 0 2 1 0 0—7

Two-base hits—Good, Zimmerman. Home runs—Becker, Leach. Hits—Off Zabel, 0 in 1 inning; of Lavender, 4 in 4 innings (none out in sixth); off Cheney, 3 in 5 innings; off Jacobs, 8 in 2 1-3 innings; off Rixey, 4 in 2 2-3 innings; off Mayer, 4 in 4 innings. Sacrifice hits—Leach, Saier, Becker, Paskert. Stolen bases—Needham, Good, Lobert. Double plays—Phelan and Saier; Zimmerman, Sweeney, and Saier; Rixey, Irelan, and Luderus. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; Philadelphia, 6. First base on balls—Off Zabel, 1; off Lavender, 7; off Cheney, 1; off Jacobs, 1; off Rixey, 2. First base on errors—Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Jacobs (Lavender). Struck out—By Lavender, 1; by Cheney, 2; by Jacobs, 1; by Rixey, 1; by Mayer, 1. Passed ball—Needham. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Rigler.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

ST. LOUIS, June 19.—Brooklyn took its third victory from St. Louis in the last game of the series with the locals today, 8 to 6. Evans's home run with the bases full gave the visitors the lead in the third inning. Davenport, who started the game, was displaced by Herbert in the fifth inning. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	8	12	0
St. Louis	6	9	2

Batteries—Marion and Gwens; Davenport, Herbert, and Simon.

AT KANSAS CITY.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	8	13	1
Kansas City	3	5	1

Batteries—Suggs, Smith, and Jacklitsch; E. Packard, Stone, and Easterly.

International League.

AT BALTIMORE.

	R.	H.	E.
Montreal	4	9	1
Baltimore	7	8	0

Batteries—Richter and Madden; Danforth and McAvoy.

AT PROVIDENCE.

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1	8	0
Providence	2	8	0

Batteries—Hughes and Williams; Mays and Kocher.

At Newark — Toronto-Newark game postponed; rain.

At Jersey City—Buffalo-Jersey City game postponed; rain.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 6; Cincinnati, 0.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn—Rain.
Chicago, 8; Philadelphia, 7.
Boston, 7; St. Louis, 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Cleveland—Rain.
St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 2.
Chicago, 3; Boston, 2.
Detroit, 3; Washington, 2.
(Ten innings.)

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Buffalo at Indianapolis—Rain.
Brooklyn, 8; St. Louis, 6.
Kansas City, 5; Baltimore, 4.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Buffalo at Jersey City—Rain.
Toronto at Newark—Rain.
Providence, 4; Rochester, 1.
Montreal, 6; Baltimore, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	30	19	.612
Cincinnati	31	24	.564
St. Louis	29	28	.508
Pittsburgh	25	25	.500
Philadelphia	24	25	.489
Chicago	27	30	.474
Brooklyn	21	27	.438
Boston	21	30	.412

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	33	21	.611
Detroit	35	24	.593
St. Louis	31	25	.554
Washington	29	26	.527
Boston	28	28	.527
Chicago	25	31	.446
New York	19	32	.372
Cleveland	19	35	.352

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	30	24	.556
Indianapolis	28	23	.549
Baltimore	27	24	.529
Buffalo	26	23	.531
Kansas City	28	29	.492
Brooklyn	23	24	.489
St. Louis	25	33	.431
Pittsburgh	22	29	.431

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Buffalo	34	18	.654
Baltimore	37	20	.649
Rochester	32	20	.616
Toronto	27	23	.540
Providence	27	26	.510
Newark	27	28	.438
Montreal	18	37	.327
Jersey City	14	39	.264

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati at New York.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Washington at Detroit.
Boston at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Toronto at Newark.
(Two games.)
Buffalo at Jersey City.
Rochester at Providence.
Montreal at Baltimore.
(Two games.)

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Indianapolis
(Two games.)
Baltimore at St. Louis.
Pittsburgh at Kansas City.
Buffalo at Chicago.

Boston Beats Cardinals 7 to 5.

BOSTON, June 19.—Boston won from St. Louis today, 7 to 5, in a game which lasted two hours and forty-seven minutes, a record for the season here. The visitors developed a batting streak in the eighth inning, and two home runs, a triple, and three singles added four tallies, overcoming Boston's lead. In the last half of the inning the home players drove Griner out of the box. Sallee, who succeeded him, was wild, Boston getting four runs by three singles. Manager Huggins of St. Louis and Second Baseman Evers of Boston were put off the field for disputing decisions. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
G'bert, rf.	4	1	1	0	0
Evers, 2b.	4	0	1	1	4
M'tin, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0
Com'ly, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
Hess, 1b.	3	0	0	11	0
M'Kyle, ss.	4	1	2	2	4
S'm't, 1b.	3	0	1	8	1
C'lins, 1b.	0	1	0	0	0
Deal, 3b.	3	1	0	0	3
Mann, cf.	3	1	1	2	0
Wh'l'g, c.	3	2	3	10	2
Rud'ph, p.	2	0	0	1	1
James, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Murray	1	0	1	0	0
†Gowdy	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	31	7	13	27	15

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'g'n, 2b.	4	0	2	1	4
C'th'r, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Magee, cf.					
Sh.	5	1	1	2	1
Dolan, lf.	5	1	1	2	0
Miller, 1b.	5	1	3	8	1
Wilson, rf.	3	1	1	4	0
Snyder, c.	4	0	0	4	2
Beck, 3b.	4	1	2	2	3
Griner, p.	4	0	2	0	2
Sallee, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total.	37	5	12	24	15

*Batted for Rudolph in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Connolly in the eighth inning.
Errors—Griner, Deal, Mann.
Boston .....0 0 0 1 0 2 4 0—7
St. Louis .....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 4 0—5

Two-base hits—Whaling, Maranville, Magee. Three-base hits—Gilbert, Beck. Home runs—Miller, Wilson. Hits—Off Griner, 10 in seven innings, (none out in eighth); off Sallee, 3 in one inning; off Rudolph, 11 in eight innings; off James, 1 in one inning. Sacrifice hits—Huggins, Mann, Gilbert, Whaling, Martin. Stolen bases—Dolan, 2. Double plays—Huggins and Miller; Snyder, Becker, and Magee; Evers, Maranville, and Schmidt. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Boston, 9. First base on balls—Off Griner, 3; off Sallee, 1; off Rudolph, 3. First base on errors—St. Louis, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Sallee, (Gowdy.) Struck out—By Rudolph, 7; by James, 1; by Griner, 1; by Sallee, 1. Time of game—Two hours and forty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Eason.

New York State League.

At Elmira—Elmira, 5; Albany, 0.
At Utica—Utica, 3; Scranton, 1.
At Binghamton—Troy, 5; Binghamton, 1.
Wilkes-Barre at Syracuse, postponed; rain.

Eastern Association.

At Pittsfield—Pittsfield, 10; New Haven, 7.
At Bridgeport—Hartford, 2; Bridgeport, 0.
Hartford, 2; Bridgeport, 0.
At Springfield—New Britain, 5; Springfield, 1.
Waterbury at New London, postponed; rain.

New England League.

At Haverhill—Portland, 12; Haverhill, 10.
At Lowell—Lowell, 7; Worcester, 2.
At Lawrence—Lawrence, 4; Fitchburg, 3. (Eleven innings.)
At Lynn—Lewiston, 9; Lynn, 1.

American Association.

At Minneapolis — Minneapolis, 4; Columbus, 2.
At Kansas City—Louisville, 9; Kansas City, 5.
At St. Paul—Cleveland, 2; St. Paul, 1.
At Milwaukee — Milwaukee, 3; Indianapolis, 2.

HERZOG'S REDS LOOK TAME TO GIANTS

Cincinnati's Mostly German Ball Team Only Gets Wet at Polo Grounds.

The German invasion of New York began at the Polo Grounds yesterday when Buck Herzog brought a number of Cincinnati foreigners with strange names to try to take the pennant lead from the Giants. The Celtic influence of McGraw is sufficiently strong, it seems, to beat the Dutch. The Giants won 6 to 0.

The Cincinnati team sounds like the roll call of the Reichstag. Listen. There's Von Kolnitz, Lohr, Groh, Niehoff, Hoblitzel, Koestner, Uhler, Berghammer, and ever so many more. One player on the club says his name is Snyder, but he's wrong. His name must be Schneider.

Charley Herzog, the manager, who used to be with the Giants, fears that some time an Irishman will accidently sign with his "Heinies" and then there will be trouble.

Yesterday's game was played in rain that was quite heavy for several innings and the Reds could not do justice to themselves because coming from Cincinnati they have a natural dislike for water. A big crowd turned out to see all these strangers that Herzog has picked up. They all talk English, also.

On the pretense of holding a National League meeting here, Garry Herrmann has lured all the club owners to town. Garry's object is to have them see his Cincinnati club while it is in second place. He can hardly believe it himself, and he wants to have witnesses. Next Winter, when he makes the statement that his team was once in second place he will need some proof to back up the wild remark. Mr. Herrmann, with Gov. Tener and the other club owners, went to the Polo Grounds yesterday with President Hempstead of the Giants and saw the Giants win. There is no denying the fact that the Reds are up in second place, but yesterday's crowd wondered why.

There was one familiar face among the strangers. That was "Red" Ames, who has settled in Cincinnati just to show his friends that he has started his career as a pitcher. He has changed his first name to Ludwig. Some folks thought when he worked for McGraw that pitching was one of the least things he did. Not so. He is having a great season, but his old teammates knew his big wide curves yesterday and they landed on them often enough to get runs.

Opposed to Ames was Rube Marquard, who didn't mind the rain and the slippery ball. He held the "Heinies" to five scattered hits. There would have been more, though, if the Giants had not given Rube great support. There was much glittering fielding, especially a gorgeous catch by George Burns in the seventh inning when he raced in and grabbed "Doc" Miller's liner and rolled all over the turf before he could get himself together after the catch. "Herb" Moran, who recently escaped from the Dodgers, made a spectacular one-hand catch of Bescher's liner near the right field wall.

The Giants' latest scenic production, Dave Robertson, was again on exhibition yesterday. He made three hits. Dave is attracting much attention in these parts because of his peculiar habit of making hits. McGraw puts him in the games every day, so as a shining example to some of the young men who sit on the bench.

Robertson is quite a natural young fellow and parts his hair on the left side. He eats three meals a day and his favorite literature is on the sporting pages. His literary tastes, however, are likely to change at any time he happens to let up on hitting the ball.

The Giants got their first run in the second inning. Doyle singled and Merkle struck out. Robertson got an infield hit and Stock was safe on Ames's high throw to first, Doyle going to third. He scored when Meyers forced Stock at second.

In the fifth the Giants got three runs. Marquard got an infield hit and Bescher walked. Ames fumbled Burns's grounder. Fletcher rolled a grounder to Niehoff and forced Marquard at the plate and Clarke whipped the ball to first in time to double up Fletcher. Doyle sent a high fly between centre and left fielder Johnny Bates, in centre, should have made the catch, but he and Doc Miller stood around debating about it and the ball fell unmolested, while Bescher and Burns scored. Doyle stole second and scored on Robertson's third hit.

Ames was taken out in the next inning and Emil Koestner did the pitching. In the eighth, after Robertson had fanned, Stock singled. Meyers hit a terrific line drive at Groh, but it scorched his hands and he tried to throw to third to get Stock, but he hurled the ball over Niehoff's head and Stock scored. Niehoff sat on Stock when he reached third and wouldn't let him pass. But Umpire Klem gave him a ticket home. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'cher, cf.	3	1	0	2	0
Burns, lf.	4	1	1	5	0
Fl'cher, ss.	4	0	0	2	3
Doyle, 2b.	4	2	2	0	2
M'kle, 1b.	3	0	0	9	0
R'tson, rf.	4	0	3	1	0
Stock, 3b.	3	1	1	1	3
Meyers, c.	4	1	0	5	1
M'q'rd, p.	3	0	1	0	1
Total.	31	6	9	27	8

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
V. K'z, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
H'zog, ss.	4	0	1	3	4
Groh, 2b.	3	0	0	1	0
Miller, lf.	4	0	0	0	0
N'h'f, 3b.	4	0	1	1	3
H'll'l, 1b.	2	0	1	7	0
Bates, cf.	2	0	0	1	0
Lohr, cf.	1	0	0	0	0
Clarke, c.	3	0	1	9	4
Ames, p.	1	0	0	0	1
*Kellogg	1	0	0	0	0
K'st'r, p.	1	0	1	0	2
Total.	30	0	5	24	14

*Batted for Ames in sixth inning.
Errors—Herzog, Groh, 2; Hoblitzel, Ames, 3.
New York .....0 1 0 0 3 0 0 2 .—6
Cincinnati .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

First base on errors—New York, 6. Two-base hits—Clarke, Koestner. Sacrifice hits—Bescher, Hoblitzel, Burns. Stolen bases—Doyle, Herzog. Left on bases—New York, 8; Cincinnati, 5. Double play—Niehoff, Clark, Hoblitzel. Bases on balls—Off Marquard, 1; off Ames, 4; off Koestner, 1. Struck out—By Marquard, 4; by Ames, 4; by Koestner, 2. Hits—Off Ames, 7 in 5 innings; off Koestner, 2 in 3 innings. Time of game—Two hours and two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

Dartmouth, 5; Williams, 2.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., June 19.—Williams College was able to make only two hits today off the delivery of Willard, the Dartmouth pitcher, and lost by a score of 5 to 2. Dartmouth's errors aided Williams in scoring. The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Williams	2	2	3
Dartmouth	5	9	3

Batteries—Bowen, Young, and Michelet; Willard and Wanamaker.

Blanding Suit Goes Over to July 13.

CHICAGO, June 19.—The Federal League's suit to enjoin Pitcher Blanding of the Cleveland Americans, which was to have been completed today, was continued to July 13.

Jersey City Gets Boston Pitcher.

BOSTON, June 19.—Manager Stallings of the Boston National baseball team announced tonight that Adolpho Luque, a pitcher, had been conditionally released to the Jersey City Club of the International League.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

World's Champions Again Lose to St. Louis Browns.

ST. LOUIS, June 19.—After Philadelphia scored two runs in the opening session today St. Louis came back, and by bunching five hits, two of them for extra bases, with errors and a base on balls, scored five runs and was never headed, the home team winning, making it two straight from the champions, 6 to 2. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, cf.	3	1	1	5	0
Pratt, 2b.	4	1	0	1	3
W'ms, rf.	4	1	1	2	0
G.W'k'r, lf.	2	0	0	2	0
Leary, 1b.	4	1	2	11	0
How'd, 3b.	3	2	1	0	1
Wares, ss.	3	0	2	2	2
Agnew, c.	3	0	1	4	1
Wellm'n, p.	3	0	1	0	4
Total.	29	6	9	27	11

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'rp'y, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Oldr'g, lf.	4	1	1	0	0
Col'ns, 2b.	4	1	2	2	1
Baker, 3b.	4	0	2	1	2
M'In's, 1b.	4	0	0	11	0
Walsh, cf.	4	0	0	1	1
Barry, ss.	4	0	0	3	5
Schang, c.	4	0	0	4	1
Wyck'f, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Br'sler, p.	1	0	1	1	2
Total.	33	2	6	24	13

Errors—C. Walker, Baker, Walsh, Schang.
St. Louis .....5 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 .—6
Philadelphia .....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Baker, Shotten, Leary Howard. Hits—Off Wyckoff, 5 in 1 inning; off Bressler, 4 in 7 innings. Sacrifice fly—Agnew. Double plays—Bressler, Barry, and McInnis; Walsh, Schang, and Collins; Baker and McInnis. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5. Bases on balls—Off Wyckoff, 1; off Wellman, 2; off Bressler, 4. Struck out—By Wellman, 4; by Bressler, 3. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

White Sox Even Up with Boston.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Chicago evened up the series with Boston today by winning the second game of the series, 3 to 2. The first two runs made by each team were scored by bunching hits. The winning run was made in the seventh. Scott fumbled Weaver's grounder and Blackburn sacrificed. Singles by J. Collins and Chase scored Weaver. Benz held the visitors to five hits, while the Collins was hit hard. The fielding of Weaver, Blackburn, and Chase was a feature. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
W'ver, ss.	4	0	0	1	3
Bl'b'n, 2b.	3	2	3	1	3
Dem't, lf.	4	0	1	3	0
J. C'ns, rf.	4	0	3	1	0
Chase, 1b.	4	0	1	8	1
Bodie, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Schalk, c.	2	0	0	5	3
B'ton, 3b.	4	0	1	0	2
Benz, p.	4	0	0	0	2
Total.	33	3	11	27	12

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	4	0	2	1	0
Scott, ss.	4	0	1	1	2
Sp'ker, cf.	3	1	1	2	0
Lewis, lf.	3	0	0	3	0
J'vrin, 1b.	3	0	0	12	0
G'd'r, 3b.	3	0	1	0	2
Y'kes, 2b.	3	0	1	0	2
C'gan, c.	2	0	0	4	1
†H'ksen	0	0	0	0	0
Thomas, c.	0	0	0	1	0
R. C'ns, p.	2	0	0	0	4
†Rehg	1	0	0	0	0
Bed't, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	27	2	5	24	13

*Batted for Carrigan in eighth inning.
†Batted for R. Collins in eighth inning.
Errors—Scott, Blackburn, Benz.
Chicago .....1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0.—3
Boston .....1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit—Hooper. Three-base hit—Spinks. Hits—Off R. Collins, 10 in seven innings; off Bedient, 1 in one inning. Sacrifice hits—Lewis, Blackburn. Stolen bases—Blackburn, Bodie, (2,) Schalk, Breton. Double play—Benz, Weaver, and Blackburn. Left on bases—Boston, 2; Chicago, 9. Base on balls—Off Collins, 2; off Benz, 3. Struck out—By Benz, 4; by Collins, 2; by Bedient, 1. Wild pitch—R. Collins. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

Senators Drop Another Game.

DETROIT, Mich., June 19.—In the tenth inning of today's game, with the score tied, one out, and Bush on third base, Boehling purposely passed Cobb and Crawford. Veach came through with a sharp single and Bush scored the run that gave Detroit its second straight victory over Washington, 3 to 2. Cobb had a perfect day at bat, with three singles and five passes in five times up. McBride was put out of the game before Washington took the field in the first inning for disputing a decision at first base. Score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	5	2	3	4	6
Mor'ty, 3b.	4	0	1	3	2
Cobb, cf.	3	0	3	1	0
C'ford, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
Veach, lf.	3	1	2	2	0
K'y'gh, 2b.	2	0	0	1	3
Burns, 1b.	3	0	1	12	2
St'ge, c.	2	0	0	5	0
Baker, c.	1	0	0	2	0
Dauss, p.	2	0	0	1	2
Main, p.	0	0	0	0	0
C'leski, p.	1	0	0	0	2
*Dubuc	1	0	0	0	0
†H'mann	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	33	3	10	30	17

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Acosta, rf.	4	0	0	3	0
Milan, cf.	5	0	3	1	0
Smith, 3b.					
ss.	5	0	1	0	1
G'dil, 1b.	5	0	1	10	3
Sh'ks, lf.	5	0	2	0	0
M'gan, 2b.	5	0	0	3	2
McI'e, ss.	0	0	0	0	0
Foster, c.	4	0	0	5	0
Henry, c.	3	0	0	9	1
B'hlg, p.	4	1	2	2	4
Total.	41	2	9	28	12

*Batted for Stanage in eighth inning.
†Batted for Dauss in eighth inning.
‡One out when winning run scored.
Errors—Bush, Crawford, Kavanaugh.
Detroit .....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1—3
Washington .....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—2

Two-base hit—Smith. Hits—Off Dauss, 8 in eight innings; off Main, 1 in one-third inning; off Coveleski, none in one and two-thirds innings. Sacrifice hits—Kavanaugh, Burns, Moriarty. Stolen bases—Milan, (2,) Foster, Gandil, Cobb, (2,) Bush. Left on bases—Washington, 11; Detroit, 10. Bases on balls—Off Dauss, 1; off Boehling, 5; off Main, 1. Struck out—By Dauss, 4; by Boehling, 8. Passed ball—Stanage. Time of game —Two hours and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Sheridan.

POOR YEAR FOR BASEBALL.

Wranglings and Contract Jumping Have Hurt Game, Says Comiskey.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Baseball gate receipts have fallen off heavily and the major leagues this year will make much less money than they did last year. This statement was made by Charles A. Comiskey, President of the Chicago Americans. Comiskey declared that the public was weary of the wranglings and contract jumping talk, and of the emphasis on salaries which had thrown into the background the sporting features of the pastime.

"Minor leagues will suffer the same as the majors," said Comiskey. "It is all due to contract jumping and the demoralized condition of the players. There is no use trying to hide the true state of affairs. The public sees the true condition of the game even more quickly than the players. It has been the players, aided and abetted by club owners and their agents, who have brought baseball to the condition prevailing at the present time.

"There is room for three major leagues, well and good. The gate receipts will tell the story. The players have a right to get more money if they can, but not at the expense of their consciences in jumping their contracts.

"It is not so much a question of losing money as it is of keeping up the standard of the game. If that is lowered, the public will desert it."

Southern Association.

At Atlanta—Atlanta, 4; Chattanooga, 1.
At New Orleans—Birmingham, 5; New Orleans, 3.
At Mobile—Mobile, 3; Montgomery, 2.

Virginia League.

At Petersburg—Norfolk, 5; Petersburg, 2.
Norfolk, 9; Petersburg, 0.
At Portsmouth—Newport News, 5; Portsmouth, 1.
At Richmond—Roanoke, 8; Richmond, 4.

Tri-State League.

At York—Reading, 10; York, 1. York, 3; Reading, 1.
At Wilmington — Wilmington, 7; Harrisburg, 3.
At Allentown—Trenton, 5; Allentown, 4.

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FIVE 2-YEAR-OLDS IN A LIVELY RACE

Tinkle Bell Takes the Measure of George Roesch, Favorite, at Belmont Park.

By all odds the liveliest race of the six on the card at Belmont Park yesterday was that for two-year-olds that had run but had not won at the meeting. There were only five starters in it and only three fighting at the finish. But it was a fight that stirred the sporting blood of the thousands who saw it and set them in a frenzy of excitement while Tinkle Bell, Busy Edith and George Roesch were making the run for the big end of the purse.

Busy Edith ran away like a scared pup at the lifting of the barrier and showed the way to the field down the stretch. While she was getting this commanding lead George Roesch bolted from the centre of the track over to the outside rail and it was all Buxton could do to keep him from a collision with it. Once he got him straightened he soon caught his field and by the time the last furlong post was reached was within hailing distance of Tinkle Bell and Mallard, who were running like a pair a couple of lengths behind Busy Edith. A sixteenth further along Tinkle Bell was at Edith's flank and Roesch had taken Mallard's place so quickly it must have made the latter dizzy.

It was still a long journey for Roesch to catch Edith and Tinkle Bell, and he struggled gamely to do it. But under the vigorous riding of their jockeys Tinkle Bell and Edith lasted long enough for the former to get the decision by an eyelash, with Roesch's nose at Busy Edith's saddle cloth. The hair-raising moment had ended and the hairs on individual heads fell back to their accustomed places on the various domes of thought where they belonged, while their owners scurried down on the lawn to try and back the winner of the next race to get even their losses on the favorite, George Roesch, who had had such a spectacular beating. If they backed Cross

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications THE NEW YORK TIMES. TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...436 St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....18 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....238 West 125th Street
Bronx.....169th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....304 Washington Street
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Paris.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
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Subscription Rates—by mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
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THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to any part of the Country at the rate of 75c. per month. Daily Edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers, directly to the Publication Office, or telephone Bryant 1000.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1914.

WHY NOT MUTUAL REGRET?

If the United States regrets "that "anything should have occurred to in-"terrupt or to mar the relations of "cordial friendship" between this country and the Republic of Colombia, is not the regret mutual? How much better it would be to "double up" the first and second paragraphs of the proposed Colombian treaty and place on the records, for all time, the fact that the United States and the Republic of Colombia regret that anything should have occurred to mar their relations of cordial friendship! Yet in the paragraph that was said to embody an apology the treaty, as the official translation shows, is not so objectionable as we had been led to fear, and that part of it can be made entirely acceptable by hospitably permitting Colombia to come into the first paragraph with us and share our sincere regrets.

The admission of Colombia to equal rights and privileges with the United States in the use of the canal and the bestowal upon her of the liberty to transport warships and war material through the canal without paying charges are, in the circumstances, perfectly proper. But Article III. will be the sticking point in the Senate. The sum of $25,000,000 is entirely too large for the United States to pay as indemnity, even with the assurance that it will be entirely spent in works of peace and progress.

CONFERENCE OR CAUCUS?

The smile broadens on the face of Ye tiger. First, filled with an uncontrollable yearning to let the people rule, a law is passed abolishing conventions and creating a direct primary, at which, without any nominations or designations, the free and unbossed elector is to name his own candidates by his unaided and untrammeled will. Then a conference is called, at which this immediately becomes the main subject for discussion: What device shall we adopt by which to indicate to the free and unbossed elector how he shall express his free and untrammeled will for the right candidates? Shall it be a "conference"? Shall it be an "unofficial convention"? Shall we place two tickets before his nose, and make him choose one of them? And in the riot of sound there is one voice insisting that the direct primary shall mean only what it seems to mean, and that the voter shall go to the primary without any orders, suggestions, instructions or limitations of any kind, and vote as he pleases; and the voice is the voice of Tammany Hall.

MONTGOMERY HARE wants the people to rule, but he is afraid that if everybody votes for whom he pleases mere people will vote for Tammany candidates than will vote against them; so he proposes to guide the voter's erring steps by holding him rigidly to a choice of two tickets, to be put in the field by two rival machines. There are counties, it is true, such as Schoharie, where there is only one organization, where the party is united. In such a region it would be necessary to make an artificial split and force the organization to divide. Mr. HARE retires from the field with such satisfaction as may accrue to a statesman who has succeeded in getting his own vote for his resolution.

Then the conference proceeds to the discussion of "conferences," "unofficial conventions," anything in the world to interpose a barrier between the voter and the expression of that untrammeled will. It is as clear as daylight that both the parties find the direct primary unmanageable, and are casting about for a way of replacing the abolished convention with something under another name which will serve the same purpose. It is remarkable that the good old word "caucus" has not yet been heard in the tumult. "Caucus" has an evil sound in the ears of uplifters; but make your "conference" a part of the electoral system and you will find in three years that it is synonymous with caucuses, and that you have but abolished the convention to reinstall the older way. A caucus by another name will smell as sweet.

The words "unofficial convention" are a refusal to face facts. Make a convention of any kind a part of the electoral machinery, and it will become official. All conventions were once unofficial; they became official by continued use. The convention was originally an effort to get away from nominations by caucus, and give the voter more chance to express his will. It was an "unofficial" gathering of the rank and file. By use it became official. Now it has been abolished, and the proposal is to replace it by a "conference"—which, by use, will become a caucus—or an "unofficial convention," which, by use, will become official. The Republicans have decided this year to hold an "unofficial convention" to nominate only delegates for the Constitutional Convention, and no other candidates. That is the entering wedge, and two years hence their "unofficial" gathering will be assuming larger powers. The Democrats yesterday were anxiously debating whether their "conference" should be held before or after the primaries, should adopt a platform only or name candidates; anything but let the free electorate express, unaided and unadvised, its untrammeled will. Convention, caucus, conference, devise what plan you will, there will work out of all your laws a system of nominating by representative bodies; for it fills a need which was not created solely to serve the interests of bosses, but is inherent in the American democracy.

COMPROMISE IS ESSENTIAL.

When the Mexican delegates to the Niagara Falls conference insist upon the appointment of a "neutral" to be Provisional President of Mexico we cannot believe that they mean a mental defective, as any educated Mexican of mature years who is positively neutral in politics must be. Therefore we must assume that they want a man who, while he has not supported the Constitutionalist war, has not lately been too conspicuous on the conservative side in Mexican politics. On the other hand, the American delegates, with the support of President WILSON, demand the appointment of an out-and-out Constitutionalist. It seems that both sides demand too much. It would be a pity for the mediation proceedings to fail because a compromise could not be reached on such a point.

We are still of the opinion that mediation will not fail unless the Mexican delegates insist on the selection of a politician who belongs to the old Cientifico group and the Americans of such a Constitutionalist as those who have lately been taking part in the war on HUERTA. The meaning of both, we are confident, can be greatly modified by amicable discussion. The failure of the conference would leave the United States just where it was before May 15, except that both of the contending Mexican factions have been permitted to receive fresh supplies of arms and ammunition and our soldiers and marines at Vera Cruz have had two months of tropical heat to contend with, while the Mexican lines near that city have been strengthened. What would be the next move? There can be no more "watchful waiting." The argument of the American delegates, in their reply to the Mexican statement, that a "neutral" Provisional President would not satisfy the revolutionists seems sound. But why stick at the other extreme and demand the appointment of a neutral? Compromise is the very essence of mediation.

GOVERNMENT BY CONSPIRACY.

President WILSON no doubt is following closely the reception by the country of his discovery of a conspiracy of business men against his policy for the dissipation of the psychological depression of business. He announces from time to time the opinions which agree with his that the country is more prosperous than it thinks, but he preserves an eloquent silence regarding the conspiracy. This is remarkable, because the proofs of the conspiracy are accumulating most convincingly. The opinions of our contemporaries, regardless of political affiliations or section of country, overwhelmingly agree that the business men are agreed as the President describes. The editors of the country are of all degrees of opinion about the depression and its psychology, but they also are co-conspirators with the business men. The proof of the editorial conspiracy is even stronger than the proof of the conspiracy of the business men. The President's views reached them all by telegraph, and without opportunity for deliberation their next issues contained the same opinions in various phrases. Clearly this was impossible without a previous understanding. It would have been impossible to produce such results without a previous organization and conspiracy of unanimity.

This is either portentous or ridiculous. Either the country is threatened with government by the "interests"—hitherto the monopoly of Senator LA FOLLETTE and Representative PUJO—or else it is governing itself in the same old manner under another name. The President is President either by a conspiracy of the electorate or by the full and free expression of public opinion. The agreement of the business men and the editors is either conspiracy or just such another coming together of the minds of the voters. Next election day there will be another conspiracy, and the President and the editors and the business men are each making their preparations for it in the manner which each class considers best adapted to secure the realization of its wishes and its views of the public interest. That is the theory of our institutions, and the President holds a position of great prestige, placing him in a position of superiority in bringing about what he wishes to accomplish. He has had little difficulty in molding Congress to his policy, but his success with the country is more doubtful. There is the highest authority for the fact that Americans are a headstrong people, and that those who drive them find them stubborn. In this case it will be easier to get the laws through the national Legislature than to get them through the courts or to impress them upon the customs of the people. The enactment of the law and the enforcement of it are horses of different colors.

This friendly counsel is emphasized by the experience with the trust law, which the President is now seeking to amend with sentences of the most doubtful phrasing. It has taken twenty years to define the simple words "all" and "every." Now there is a legislative attempt both to make them include more and to make them inapplicable to others because they include too much. The courts cannot possibly hold good both attempts. A law need not cover an entire subject, but it must cover all of the subject which it assumes to regulate. A law may be good which covers half the alphabet, but if it includes only half the alphabet of crimes, or half the classes of criminals, it cannot make exceptions from those to whom it declares itself applicable. Even more serious would be the ordeal of acceptance by the men in the business conspiracy, with the editors as their accomplices, supported by such organizations as the Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Transportation, and the Merchants' Association of this city. Also the Chambers of Commerce of Boston, Buffalo, Rochester, Philadelphia, and other cities too numerous to mention. These are not bodies of politicians, or manufacturers with a tariff grouch. No law rejected by a large fraction of the classes for whom they speak can be enforced. It was a conspicuous failure when attempted in the case of the Sherman law. It will be incomparably easy to resist the enforcement of the amendments destructive of that law in the guise of amending and clarifying it, but really muddling it, and depriving it of the semblance of law. Let the President beware of the conspiracy of the next election day.

ENGLAND'S TRAGIC FARCE.

SYLVIA PANKHURST is not another JEANNE D'ARC. She is an obstinate, illogical, and contentious woman of the shrewish type, who has triumphed over Prime Minister ASQUITH because he and his Government have made such a series of errors in their treatment of the suffragists, militant and otherwise, in Great Britain as such a leader as Sir HENRY CAMPBELL BANNERMAN, for instance, would have known how to avoid. Mr. ASQUITH stands before the world as a right-minded man, but his judgment has too often been sadly at fault. The mess he has made of the suffragette business helps to explain how he led his party blindly into the Ulster cul de sac. A great statesman nearly always knows what is going to happen tomorrow. When he lacks that knowledge, once in a while he should be a good guesser. Of course, if he kept imprisoning Pankhursts for breaking laws, and releasing them for fear they would starve themselves to death, he ought to have known that one of them would "get him" some time.

SYLVIA had just been put out of jail, in a starving condition, when she made up her bed on the steps of St. Stephen's, prepared to conquer or die. She conquered, because she could not be returned to prison and the Government was afraid to let her die in the street.

What good, if any, may come to the cause of woman suffrage through the latest backdown of the Prime Minister remains to be seen.

THE GOODS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Just now I notice the muckrakers are busy with THE TIMES, giving chapter and verse of TIMES offenses against square treatment of the news, as they allege. As a reader, may I ask for your side of this matter? The principal muckraker argument I have in mind is in the present number of Pearson's Magazine. It concerns news reports sent out from Washington about the testimony concerning the rise in freight rates. It gives what appears to be a clear case of news suppression, and then pays its compliments to your slogan in which I have always had confidence, "All the News That's Fit to Print." I don't like to see THE TIMES remain silent under such a direct and specific charge.

AN OLD READER.

New York, June 19, 1914.

The article in Pearson's Magazine, under the title "Caught with the Goods," with the addendum, "How "newspapers, withholding news, have "given you an opinion contrary to "facts in a matter very important to "you," is blazoned on its cover with the notion of assuring its circulation for the month of July. In it Mr. CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL confesses that for the sake of his weekly pay envelope he "put up a bluff" of being an independent newspaper editor while the "real editor was the advertiser." Conscious that his own stultification is not quite enough to convict all other men engaged in the newspaper business, he brings in evidence the news reports of recent hearings before the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington, accusing THE TIMES and other newspapers of suppressing the testimony of Mr. CLIFFORD THORNE. Exhibit A against THE TIMES reproduces the headlines of its report on April 1, with the explanation that "this article gives about a column "space to President WILLARD's testi-"mony, but makes hardly a mention "of THORNE's examination."

That the poverty and "crisis" of the railroads appealing for a 5 per cent. increase of rates existed only in their books, that the swelling or juggling of maintenance accounts and charging them to operating expenses, thereby making an appearance of poor returns and impending bankruptcy, was without foundation, constituted the sum and substance of CLIFFORD THORNE's testimony before the commission. Whether his facts and figures were right or wrong does not concern us here. The question is whether the readers of this newspaper received an "opinion contrary to facts" by its "suppressing" Mr. THORNE's statements. Mr. RUSSELL says that Mr. THORNE arrived in Washington on March 9; in THE TIMES of March 10 a complete report of his charges was given on Page 3, Column 8, under the heading, "Says Other Roads "Manipulate Books; CLIFFORD THORNE "Names P, R. R. in Opposing Rate "Advance Before Commerce Board; "Wants Items Explained; Mainte-"nance Costs Abnormally Enhanced "to Show Increased Operation Outlay, "He Charges." THE TIMES's report of April 1 contained only a brief summary of THORNE's charges.

They had been fully set forth, not only in THE TIMES of March 10, but in the issue of March 11, Page 9, Column 3; of March 30, Page 3, Column 1—Mr. THORNE's full statement assailing the tactics of the New York Central and Pennsylvania Railroads—and of March 31, Page 2, Columns 4 and 5, in which he received equal treatment with Vice President BROWNELL of the Erie Railroad and President WILLARD of the Baltimore & Ohio, more than one-third of the report being filled with "CLIFFORD THORNE's Protest."

That is why only a summary of his charges, already repeatedly published, appeared in this newspaper on April 1 and April 2. Had Mr. RUSSELL, whose facility in saying sensational things and in fouling the nest of a craft which has harbored him exceeds his accuracy of statement, examined THE TIMES's news reports as far back as Oct. 31, 1913, and as far forward as May 1 and May 8, 1914, he might have caught THE TIMES with "the goods" respecting Mr. CLIFFORD THORNE's onslaughts upon the railroads—but the goods in fair measure, and properly served to its readers.

Boss MURPHY's district should show a few votes missing this Fall, but the prison records will account for their absence.—The World.

Oh, there will be the same number of votes recorded. In the Twelfth Assembly District the absence of a voter, whether in Sing Sing, Europe, or the Morgue, does not lessen the number of votes in the least.

If BOUCK WHITE, one of the worst of the recent disturbers of the peace in New York, is to be let out of the workhouse to which Magistrate CAMPBELL committed him before his short sentence is served, we might as well give up all hope of getting the New York Magistrates to deal sternly and justly with anarchists and similar offenders against public decency.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Advertising Ethics Considered.

HENRY B. JOY, the Detroit automobile manufacturer, repeats with elaboration his previous assertion of his right and intention to place his advertising where he pleases, and adds that where he pleases is in newspapers and other publications which are "constructive," not "destructive."

This right is of course indubitable, and Mr. JOY's intention is justifiable and even commendable. As a manifestation of personal preference and judgment the propriety of his policy as announced has never been denied, so far as can be recalled. But the announcement itself, and especially its repetition, will perhaps excuse the appearance in some minds of the thought that Mr. JOY, not content with doing as he pleases, is endeavoring to lead other advertisers into making the same discrimination among "mediums" that he does himself.

Moreover, Mr. JOY apparently has not given as much attention as he should to the fact that a newspaper also has a right to decide for itself what its policies are to be, and a duty not to be influenced by the loss of revenue which, implicitly if not explicitly, he threatens to inflict should the choice offend him. The paper which does allow itself so to be influenced is doomed to a short and disgraceful career, and those who advertise in it before its demise will get but a poor return for their money.

Another thing seemingly forgotten by Mr. JOY is that there are times for destruction as well as for construction—that often the former must precede the latter to make it possible—that destructiveness is not to be condemned as such, but only when it is ill-advised, unnecessary, or harmful. Mr. JOY himself aims at the destruction of the newspapers of which he does not approve, and he will succeed in effecting it if a sufficient number of advertisers prove to be as "suggestible" as he, perhaps unconsciously, hopes. It does not seem to us, however, that honest journalism is in any measurable danger from him, or that he will change in the slightest degree the opinions or the policies of any newspaper worthy of the name.

Astrologers Solemnly Discredited.

It is decidedly discouraging for those of us who try to believe in the intelligence of the American public to note that the Department of Agriculture has felt constrained to issue a formal official denial of planetary and lunar influence on terrestrial weather.

Of course, not a few people who are allowed to go around without guardians will look up at the crescent moon, and call it "wet" or "dry," according to its greater or less obliquity to the horizon, but most of these people, if tested at steadily, will begin to admit that they were merely making a noise, not talking, when they based weather prophecies on a phenomenon as regular and certain in its mutations as the weather is irregular and uncertain. Belief in planetary influences on earthly meteorology or anything else, except the movements of the planets themselves is a different matter, and the intimation, or rather the assertion, that it survives in sufficient amount to need Governmental attention is humiliating as well as surprising.

Certain misguided sheets do, indeed, still advertise the preposterous claims of ability to "read the stars," made by persons calling themselves "astrologers," but it had not been supposed that these claims were trusted by anybody not densely illiterate or else without the mental resources required for relieving in saner ways the tedium of endless leisure. Apparently this supposition was a mistake, and the old astrological superstitions still linger, just as do those relating to Friday, thirteen at table, salt spilling, and the innumerable "signs" of good and evil fortune to which our pathetically credulous forebears gave such careful heed.

These evidences of intellectual weakness would be soon banished if their display were not so tolerantly viewed by those who are free from them. They are not amusing, but distinctly disgraceful, and, like every other violation of sense and reason, they are as distinctly harmful.

Mendicity and Its Mystery.

That a man with at least $12,000 in cash safely banked, and liking the comforts of life well enough to have a well-furnished apartment on West End Avenue, should be content to pass what must be called his working hours in the disguise of a shabby beggar, is one of those mysteries which will remain forever insoluble, fortunately, to the great majority of us.

To the average human being, the acceptance from strangers of alms, even in an emergency of desperate need, is an intensely painful experience—one to be deferred to the last possible moment and not to be repeated if avoidance is in any way practicable. In the common estimate, theft and beggary are about on a level, with beggary on the whole the more obnoxious to self-respect.

The man VENO, arrested on Fifth Avenue this week, had wholly different ideas. To him, apparently, mendicancy is a profession or trade like another—preferable, indeed, to any other, since he sticks to it, not to escape starvation, but to increase a fortune already larger than those which by far the larger fraction of the earth's inhabitants even hope ever to acquire.

Whether or not afraid to steal, he begs without shame—and a kindly, credulous public supports him in an approach to luxury!

A Success With a Weakness.

HENRY FORD denies the recent reports that his much-discussed profit-sharing plan, with $5 a day as minimum wage, has failed to meet his expectations. On the contrary, he says, it has worked even better than he foresaw, and the recent discharges of employes were due to nothing except the increased efficiency and productiveness which the beneficiaries of the plan have shown since its adoption.

This vindication is apt to be viewed askance by those whose ideal is not the high payment of a few for doing much work, but the division of an imagined wage fund so that many may get a living share of it and have energies and time to spare for other activities.

The two theories of employment are in exact contradiction and they cannot be reconciled.

CORRUPTION IN QUEENS.

Success of Mrs. Eno Made an Argument for Suffrage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your ringing and eloquent editorial on "Politics and Crime in Queens" inspires me to ask you a plain question. Would not Queens County be infinitely better off if Mrs. Eno and all the members of the Woman Suffrage Party of the county were in fact as well as in theory citizens? Do you think it possible that, if District Attorney Smith and the Judge whose sensibilities were shocked by that wronged girl's story were answerable to Mrs. Eno and the women of her organization—directly answerable, I mean—do you think they would have dared to shield two criminals who had done a thing more horrible than the murder of Rosenthal? This looks like two questions, but it really is only one.

You say that New York County has freed itself from the alliance between crime and government. Has it so? What guarantee have we non-voters of New York County that the present decent Administration will be succeeded by another as decent? Nothing in the history of New York County politics gives us any such assurance. We know only this about the future of New York County, that all future Commissioners of Correction will have to put forth their best efforts if they are to be compared with the woman who now holds the job, and we think we know that until the women of the county get the vote there never will be any such conscientious and efficient prison officer as that woman, nor will there ever be any assurance that the county has divorced its government from crime.

RHETA CHILDE DORR.

The Cecil, Washington, D. C., June 18, 1914.

FINNS AT OLYMPIC GAMES

Want Right to be Represented as a Separate Nation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Has Finland been fairly treated by the International Olympic Congress? Finns may compete under the Russian flag. But Finns are not Russian in race, language, or religion. They are a distinct people and no kin to the Slavs. At the last Olympic games Finland made a remarkable record. It led the meet in many important events. In wrestling it took first prize in all weights. In the field and track department it scored nearly as many points as the total of the scores of Germany, England, and the colonies of England. Russia did not make any record.

Germany and England were the leading instruments at the International Olympic Congress in excluding Finland as a separate nation. The encouragement and prestige gained from Olympic honors were much to Finland. Is it fair to blot this little nation of athletes off the Olympic map because Russia has deprived it of political liberty? PATRICK SHERIDAN O'REILLY.

New York, June 18, 1914.

The Designer of the Flag.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I should like to know why, in the article published in your issue of June 13, "The Flag in 1814," no mention was made of the designer and maker of the flag. Capt. Samuel Chester Reid in 1814 destroyed it as it is at the present day. Congress according to Mrs. Reid, aided by some of her friends, made the flag, which is now in the National Museum in Washington.

ARCHIBALD GREGG.

Elmwood, N. Y., June 16, 1914.

DR. DAVIS'S TRUANCY WORK.

Warm Praise for His Record in Districts 6 and 7.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In answer to your editorial article wherein, through a citation of the figures in various tables of the Burks report on non-attendance, an attempt is made to discredit the work of Supt. Davis in Districts 6 and 7, permit me to say: So far as my district is concerned, truancy and its manifold problems were never handled more effectively, efficiently, and conscientiously than under the administration of Supt. Davis, who, through his co-operative and constructive work with the Principals, and through his encouragement of experiment and initiative, has absolute control of the problems in the districts under his jurisdiction.

Stripped of all verbiage, the charge is that the truant officers under Mr. Davis did not report on truants referred to them as speedily as truant officers in other districts. While speed is important, accuracy is more important, and unless it can be shown that the same degree of accuracy could have been obtained with greater speed, the charge is valueless.

In a district such as this, with its vast foreign population, where people are afraid and unwilling to give information to the truant officer, for they regard him as a part of the police system, (they fear the police,) the truant officer gets little co-operation—more often he encounters aggressive antagonism. Here speed and accuracy do not go hand in hand.

Further, comparisons of the work of the truant officers in this district with that of the truant officers in other districts are not safe, because they do not present the same problems, either racially, morally, mentally, or in size of population. Districts 4 and 5 are the only districts which present conditions similar to those in Districts 6 and 7. Table X, Burks's report, shows that while the reports of the truant officers in Districts 6 and 7 were somewhat slower than in Districts 4 and 5, in point data, 58.3 per cent. of the reports in Districts 4 and 5 contained no data to 1.7 per cent. in Districts 6 and 7.

In this connection permit me to refer to the sentiments of Dr. Maxwell, so forcibly expressed with reference to the Courtis tests. The learned City Superintendent says in substance: We want speed, but above all we want accuracy.

I was Chairman of the Local School Board at the time of the Burks investigation; I have always kept in touch with the truancy problems; I am still a member of the Local School Board. It is my judgment and the judgment of my associates on the Local School Board, and of all the Principals and teachers with whom I have conferred, and they are of the unanimous opinion, that the accomplishments and attainments of Dr. Davis, as an executive and as an administrator, and as a progressive in educational work, entitle him to a place in the forefront of our educational system.

WILLIAM IRVING SIROVICH.

New York, June 17, 1914.

CONEY ISLAND BATHERS.

Three Who Were Arrested and Fined Deny Improper Garb.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As one of those arrested last Sunday for not properly covering our bathing suits, I wish to protest against the treatment that we received. Two of my friends and myself, while walking along West Thirtieth Street to the beach, clad in a two-piece bathing suit with a sweater tied around our waist, which covered us to below our knees, were stopped by two officers who told us that we were under arrest. They then telephoned for the patrol-wagon and kept us in this (objects of curiosity) until they rounded up seven more bathers. With this load they rode us down Surf Avenue, the bell clanging, while all the people looked at us as though we were the worst of criminals.

Upon reaching the station house we were put behind the bars six in a cell, most of us dripping wet. Unfortunate in not being able to connect with any of our friends, we were unable to procure bail, and were kept in prison all night with nothing to eat. We had to sleep, or try to sleep, upon a wooden bench or a concrete floor. During the night rain came in through the open windows, which we could not close, and this resulted in two of us catching severe colds.

It is not so much the treatment that we received we are protesting against, but the fact that the officer who arrested us committed perjury by swearing that we carried our sweaters in our hands. These were the exact words he used when he stopped us: "Open that sweater and let's see what kind of a suit you are wearing." We have witnesses to prove that we were the sweaters, but his Honor the Magistrate said that he believed the officers, but not the witnesses, and fined us $5.

WALTER M. HATFLICH,
ROBERT B. FICHTELBERG,
DAVID LENT.

New York, June 17, 1914.

Steamship Alarm Bells.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When accidents occur at sea it appears to be the duty of the stewards to arouse all passengers, yet this was impossible in the short time between the collision and sinking of the Empress of Ireland. Would it not be well to be able to supplement the efforts of the stewards by electric bells in corridors, or in every cabin; bells of such power as will wake the soundest sleeper? It may be that such an alarm system has been considered inadvisable for fear of its causing panic; but even if it should scare many there would be time for recovery before leaving the ship in such a case as the sinking of the Titanic, and at the sinking of the Empress of Ireland many who slept until too late would have been roused, and probably would have reached the decks. The bells should not be automatic but directly controlled from the bridge. Their testing each voyage could be done in dock without creating alarm.

S. R. LEONARD.

Kenwood, N. Y., June 18, 1914.

The Marriage Service.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your diagnosis is so accurate on the mental attitude of one being married that I cannot refrain from backing you up against our esteemed Dr. Anna Shaw. A neater conclusion than yours none could express or so nicely drive home. Although married over a dozen years I can well remember the event, and I wish most heartily to subscribe to your sentiment in saying that I did not care a rap what the minister was saying—I would have been prepared to answer any question any way he wished it. What I was after, at any consequence to myself or anybody else, was the lady in the case, and having got her I savage-like carried her off to the mountains, utterly oblivious of what I had or had not promised.

JAMES F. MOORE.

West Orange, N. J., June 17, 1914.

Verbs Formed from Names.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In line with your suggestion that readers will be quick to prompt you if you have omitted any "proper name" verbs, I wish to mention that many a man has "Westonised" from home to business.

JAMES PILLOW.

New York, June 18, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of your editorial calling attention to the number of verbs formed from the names of famous personages, I beg to submit the following, all of which are in everyday use: Pasteurize, tyndallize, nesterize, lobmanize, celerize, Darwinize, and vulcanize. If we may bring the ancient Abderites from his smithy and call him a personage,

E. R. SUMNER.

New York, June 18, 1914.

PARK GUARDS.

Return to Old Service Urged by John Y. Culyer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your observant correspondent, "Park Lover," notes, as do many others who like him seek enjoyment in a rational use of the park, a renewal of the annoying, careless and entirely needless habit of many of the visitors—that of casting indifferently about the walks, upon the grass and in other places, the litter of paper, refuse, food, &c., with no thought or care for the effect and trouble. Naturally this nuisance is accentuated by the increased number of visitors on holidays, Sundays, &c. It is true, also, under certain influences, there has been a growing tendency to yield to a class of our motleyed populace, a license scarcely regulated, what amounts to a nuisance, and needless at that, of privileges, which a more appreciative class do not ask for nor desire. Nor is it necessary in the public interest and the proper safeguarding of the park, that any one should be permitted so to impair the rational resources of so valuable an asset as are our parks. I would offer a suggestion which holds, as I believe, the potentiality of a substantial elimination in large part of this annoying and too long weakly tolerated abuse of a valuable public privilege belonging in its proper enjoyment to all the people.

It is to secure by suitable legislation at Albany next Winter, for only so may the power be obtained, the authorization of the Park Board to reorganize, maintain and control a suitable force of keepers, (park keepers was the former designation) park guards or police distinctively for service upon all territory, areas, and other public places under the care and jurisdiction of said board.

This is a proposition to return to the original plan of park supervision, having reference in particular to all the details of the public use of the parks, and as devised in the early years of the park by Frederick Law Olmsted. With this particular feature of the original park organization, I believe that no one now living is more familiar with Mr. Olmsted's view than myself. I went to Washington with Mr. Olmsted in the Sanitary Commission, and then into the United States Engineer Service, and at the close of the war was present at the theatre on the occasion of the tragic close of Lincoln's life, and returned as an Engineer to the Central Park at the request of Andrew H. Green, and subsequently went to Prospect Park, where later I succeeded Mr. Olmsted as Superintendent, and where I reproduced under his authority, a park keepers' force which operated effectively on all the parks and parkways, and over the Concourse at Coney Island. I venture to say that this service in both cities cost less by one-half that of any organization unfortunately replacing it since.

The change was predominently not made "for the good of the service," but rather because of ulterior and undesirable interference of the politicians. The parks since have been a half-way station, often a punitive one, for officers and men, toward retirement or the shunting of derelicts from more conspicuous publicity. The park keepers were selected with a view to a duty somewhat differentiated from that of the ordinary police, charged with the observance and restrictions of rigid laws and ordinances, and the expectation or right to exercise discretionary power, reduced to the lowest denomination. They were expected to qualify in an intelligent familiarity with the park, their points of interest, to acquire even an elemental familiarity with the plants, trees and the general nature of their composition, and to co-operate with the more capable detail of employes charged more particularly with the care of physical details, by which means the economy of both services were in part served. It was Mr. Olmsted's theory that visitors could be guided and led into proper uses of privileges, that many offenses were sufficiently dealt with by reproof or advice, the officer in the end being able by virtue of his position to exact recognition, &c.

To be sure, an organization now would be more formidable in its detail and cost; the need is greater, but the change would work wonders and greatly benefit the parks.

JOHN Y. CULYER.

New York, June 19, 1914.

SALT RIVER.

Deep hid in the land where the gay alligator
Besprawls his grim length right athwart the equator,
With his head on one side and his tail on the other,
As he graciously swallows his sister or mother,
Runs a river, of late quite hidden from science,
Concealed 'neath the jungle's unholy alliance
Of thorns, trunks and brambles, big trees and bananas,
Snakes, panthers, owls, orchids, big bats, and lianas.
For thousands of miles and some millions of years
It had quietly rolled, like our hopes and our fears,
Its course all unknown save to parrots and tapirs,
But now the whole thing has come out in the papers.
Of course, when Omniscience sets out to invade it,
What is it that runs that can hope to evade it?
Indeed, it's quite plain that not even a river
Can roll on unknown for ever and ever,
But sooner or later comes some one to find it
And sail it and swim it and drink it and bind it,
Who tells us succinctly the last word about it,
Assuring us all we'll be damned if we doubt it.
Now, touching this same most retiring of rivers,
That has set the whole world of explorers in quivers,
We confess, with regret, there remains some slight doubt
As to just what it is our friend Teddy's found out.
Perhaps it's a new one we've heard of before,
Then again it may be one we all knew of yore—
A mystical stream that's not found on the charts,
Up which the Rejected in silence departs.
Just where it begins, no one clearly can tell,
Although where it ends we all know very well,
For those who sail off on that sad saline tide,
Find oblivion in wait at the end of the ride.
Hence no sign can be found, on the maps, of that track,
For though many have gone, not a soul has come back;
But the Big Stick at last rends the mists that surround it,
Revealing SALT RIVER—and Teddy has found it!

D. E. VAN SURDAM.

TIMES SQ. SUBWAY CONTRACT OPPOSED

Interborough Protest Over Link from Seventh Ave. Line to Present System.

WANTS INDEMNITY BONDS

Company Demands Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation Bind Itself to Pay Possible Damages.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company carried to the Board of Estimate yesterday its opposition to the award of the contract for the construction of the connection between the new Seventh Avenue line and the old Subway in Times Square to the Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation. The company has contended that considering the great difficulty of making this connection, while the Subway trains are in operation, it is necessary for the safety of the public to place the responsibility for the alterations of the present line in the same hands as the responsibility of running the trains.

The award of the contract to the Holbrook concern by the Public Service Commission is now before the Board of Estimate for confirmation. It was admitted that no fault could be found with the successful bidder on the ground of competency, but yesterday the Interborough raised the point that supposing anything untoward did occur which involved it in damages, the burden of these would fall partly on the city, and consequently the Board of Estimate should not approve of the contract until it was assured that the Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation had executed bonds which would bind it to its full legal extent.

This was urged on the Board of Estimate in a letter written by Frank Hedley, Vice President and General Manager of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, to Controller Prendergast, and the liability of the city was the result it was contended of Contract No. 3, which embodied the dual subway system bargain.

Mr. Hedley reviewed the action of the Public Service Commission in granting the contract for $421,566, and said: "The proposed contract recognizes the very great dangers involved in the necessity of doing the work, while the operation of trains in the present Subway is uninterruptedly maintained, by specifically providing that before commencing any work on the existing Subway the contractor must secure the permit of the Interborough Company and give a bond in the sum of $500,000, conditioned upon the faithful performance by the contractor of all of the provisions of the contract, which are intended to protect and indemnify the Interborough Company against all loss or expense on account of injuries to persons, or damages to property or on account of the interruption of train operation, the sureties on their bond and the form to be approved by the Interborough Company."

Mr. Hedley recalled that on May 13 the Interborough wrote to Chairman McCall complaining of the "grossly inadequate provision it had made in its proposal for the maintenance and protection of the present Subway and the traveling public." This, Mr. Hedley said, seemed to show that the Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation had not the "slightest conception of the difficulties involved or of the work to be done," and then went on:

"We also recommended that in no event should the contract be awarded by the commission until every question as to the form of the bond to be given to the Interborough Company and the sureties thereon had been disposed of. Upward of two weeks ago we drafted and sent to the commission a form of bond which in terms would be satisfactory to us. This, we understand, was at once transmitted to the Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation, but as yet we have not been advised that the form of bond submitted will be accepted by the contractor or the sureties proposed by it."

Controller Prendergast read this letter to the board, and it was then sent to the Corporation Counsel for his consideration and opinion. It will come up at next day's meeting of the board, when final action on the contract is expected to be taken.

At the Public Service Commission's offices it was stated that the Interborough had had its opportunity to demand the increase of the safeguards with which the construction contract was surrounded, when in accordance with the dual system contract the forms of contract for this particular section were submitted to it, before they were advertised. It was suggested that the point now brought forward by the Interborough was raised merely as a means to bring before the Board of Estimate the objection that the company had to the award of this particular piece of work to any contractor but its own subsidiary, the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company.

The bond the Interborough sent to the Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation was according to its own view merely the setting forth at length of the obligations which the corporation was forced to incur by signing the construction contract. However, the corporation considers that the bond in some respects increases its liability, and a conference is to be held on Monday between representatives of the commission, the Interborough, and the corporation to thrash the differences out.

WANTS PLANS CHANGED.

Mr. Collis Suggests Alteration of Herald Square Station.

Lloyd Collis yesterday asked the Board of Estimate, before it confirmed the award of the contract for the construction of the Broadway Subway through Herald Square, to consider the necessity that must arise for the building of a crosstown subway line under Thirty-fourth Street. He said that if the B. R. T. Broadway line was constructed as the Public Service Commission had proposed, it would be impossible to design a crosstown line except at such a depth as to make it practically useless, for it would have to run under both the Broadway and Hudson & Manhattan lines.

In support of Mr. Collis's ideas, communications were received from Frank H. Dodd of Dodd, Mead & Co., as President of the Fourth Avenue Improvement Association; Samuel D. Polsom, Vice President of the Lexington Avenue Association, and Wilber C. Goodale, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Seventh Avenue Association.

Mr. Collis urged the altering of the plan of the Thirty-fourth Street station. That now occupied both the first and second levels, he said, and by a sl

EUGENISTS HEAR OF REAL 'MISSING LINK'

Ellis Island Surgeon Still Hopes to Find a Man with a Tail.

ALCOHOL AND DEATH RATE

Actuary Finds Many Total Abstainers Are Non-Smokers and Frequently Are Eccentric.

A Finn recently deported from Ellis Island was described as closely resembling the "Missing Link" by Dr. Howard A. Knox, assistant surgeon United States Public Health Service, yesterday afternoon at the second annual meeting of the Eugenics Research Association at Schermerhorn Hall, Columbia University. The sessions were attended by forty-five women members and twenty-two men.

"In my experience at Ellis Island I have never found a man with a tail, but I still have hopes, for I have seen them with nearly every other reversion anomaly that one could imagine," said Dr. Knox. Then he told about the man who was deported because he approached too nearly the missing link that has been sought by scientific men for the last century.

"This man was a Finn, 39 years old, and his occupation was linesman for a telephone or telegraph company," he said. "One familiar with the reconstruction of the man of the Stone age could not help but note the close resemblance. The head was one, the external anatomy of which I will never be likely to forget. The forehead was low and receding. The supra-orbital ridges were sharp and prominent. The eyebrows were long and shaggy. The eyes were deep and piercing. The nose was saddle-shaped, with a prominent tip. The lips were thick and protruding, while the chin was massive and heavy.

"The teeth articulated at an outward angle and the canines were particularly well developed. The ears were almost entirely below the line drawn horizontally backward from the external cantle of the eye. The arms were unusually long, and the olecranon processes were largely prominent. The hands were remarkable. Each little finger was virtually a thumb that could be used with any other finger. The little fingers were consequently very short.

"The body was round and short. The feet were large, and, if you will exercise your imagination you will see that the man's occupation was particularly well chosen for his physical make up, since he may have inherited the characteristics of his ancestors who perhaps often found it necessary to climb to the tree tops to escape some giant animal of their time. The man's mentality was of a low order, although he was able to read and write.

"I simply mention this case here for the reason that it is one of a great class who possess atavistic features, indicative of a physically retrogressive make-up that is not good for our racial type and from the presence of which we must sooner or later suffer. The mere diagnosis of constitutional inferiority applies quite well, but this is not a mandatorially excludable condition, and all or any of such cases may be admitted at the discretion of the immigration officials who are not themselves physicians.

"At this point it might be well for me to state, for it is not pertinent to the rest of the paper, that the people from certain countries who are coming here at the present time are almost all physical inferiors, and with the present laws we are absolutely powerless to stop them, and that it would be a very simple matter to do this if we had different physical standards."

Prof. R. S. Woodworth of Columbia, who opened the session, said there was a most urgent need of a proper classification of the various kinds of people with whom the eugenists are working, a line of demarcation for the feeble-minded, and a better definition of what constitutes feeble-mindedness as well as the other types of degeneracy. These classifications should be established in co-operation with medical and other scientific authorities, whose work is akin to that of the students of eugenics, he said.

Dr. A. J. Rosanoff of the State Hospital at Kings Park said in part:

"Who is to be counted as normal, who is abnormal, is the great question. It can be answered readily enough for extreme cases, but not without measuring the arbitrariness for the bulk of the cases. There can be no doubt that many persons, say, in Arkansas, New Mexico, or Oklahoma, who are at large, and whom, moreover, none of their fellow-citizens consider as proper subjects for an insane asylum, would be promptly committed if they took up their residence in Massachusetts or New York, and some others would apply voluntarily for admission.

"One who believes in the indefinite possibilities of human progress, not only sociological but also organic evolution, may well imagine a state in the future where the general moral, intellectual, and artistic standards would be so high that many persons of influence in politics, in commerce, or in society today who are but rarely picked out for segregation in asylums or punitive institutions, would then be so far below the average as to be considered abnormal and not to be tolerated at large.

Prof. J. McKeen Cattell of Columbia talked on "Statistical Errors in Eugenics," and suggested that eugenic researchers adopt some standard population, such as is to be found in some of the smaller European countries where the birth and death rates are normal, in order to get a working basis. He said his study of the families of fourteen scientific leaders had shown that their fathers died at the average age of 70.6 years, and the mothers died at 70.2. On the other hand, he found that the fathers married at an average age of 35, and the mothers at 29. "Hence, the mothers had expectations of six more years of life than the fathers," said Prof. Cattell. "Furthermore, if the marriage period marks the beginning of real life, as some persons hold, then the result is that the women died sooner than the men, though they actually lived longer."

The students of better physical human beings were cautioned by Arthur Hunter, actuary of the New York Life Insurance Company, not to depend entirely on statistics to ascertain the facts they seek, but to investigate everything from the standpoint of common sense. He related to them some of the results he had found by a statistical examination of 2,000,000 policyholders of his company.

This investigation had shown that the mortality among light-weight persons insuring with the company at the age of 25 was normal. The mortality was normal among the same type of persons entering at the age of 42, while it was far below normal among persons of light weight, who took out insurance policies at the age of 51. These results applied to persons with consumptive parents or consumptive brothers and sisters. The opposite was found to be true in the case of persons of heavy weight. The mortality of persons whose parents died of cancer was found to be a fraction under the normal death rate.

Even the moderate use of alcohol has had a strong influence on the death rate, according to Mr. Hunter. The mortality among persons using less than one ounce of liquor a day, the Anseur limit, was 20 per cent. less than normal, while those who exceeded that limit had a mortality 80 per cent. greater than normal. He said that 90 per cent. of the abstainers were non-smokers. They were also to be frequently eccentric persons, such as vegetarians, dietarians, and others who generally take life too seriously.

Tourists to Bermuda and Panama.

Among those sailing today for Bermuda on the Bermudian are:

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter Brooke, Jr., H. A. Cross, Jr., Miss Ruth Higley, Miss C. L. Hall, Miss E. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hurd, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Merrill, Rev. and Mrs. A. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Pearson, Miss J. O. Reynolds, Mrs. A. B. Stevens, Miss J. J. Stevens, Mrs. L. H. Sutton, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Washburn.

PASTORES (Panama).—H. V. Dexter, W. H. Farmer, Prof. C. H. Clark, Prof. H. G. Prescott, Lewis W. Walters, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Titche, J. W. Smith, F. S. Mayre, T. D. Sawyer, J. L. Williams, P. Colegrave.

VOGEL TROTH A ROMANCE.

Assistant Treasurer and Mrs. Lewisohn Were Childhood Playmates.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 19.—Confirming the report published exclusively today in THE NEW YORK TIMES, Martin Vogel, Assistant United States Treasurer at New York, who is stopping at the Savoy, announced his engagement to Mrs. Albert Lewisohn, widow of Albert Lewisohn, who was Miss Lilly Lewisohn, daughter of the late Leonard Lewisohn. The date of the marriage has not been set, but Mr. Vogel said it would probably be held in London in three weeks. He added that it had been their intention to keep the engagement a secret till the marriage, but, unfortunately, they told a few friends in confidence, and the news became known prematurely.

Mr. Vogel said that since her husband's death Mrs. Lewisohn, who is a sister of Lady Henry, wife of Sir Charles Henry, had devoted much time to charity, but found time for outdoor sports and was a fine horsewoman.

Mr. Vogel said that he had been here a month, primarily on pleasure bent, but spent his spare time in conference with London bankers and in research work in connection with the new banking law. He added that his engagement was the culmination of a childhood romance. He and Mrs. Lewisohn were neighbors and playmates in Eightieth Street, New York City. Mr. Vogel received many cable congratulations from America today, including a message from Secretary McAdoo.

MISS BEVERLY BRIDE TODAY.

Former Actress to Wed John Patterson, New York Lawyer.

Miss Margaret Beverly, the former actress, daughter of Mrs. Frank Kimmell, and John Patterson of the law firm of Patterson & Brinckerhoff, 43 Cedar Street, will be married this afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Judson Shaw, 400 Convent Avenue. Only the immediate families and friends have been invited. The Rev. David J. Burrell of the Marble Collegiate Church, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, will perform the ceremony.

Miss Beverly left the stage about a year ago. For a time she played leading rôles with Wilton Lackaye. Mr. Patterson is a graduate of Columbia University, class of 1892.

E. Halderman Finnie, cousin of the bride, will give Miss Beverly away. Mr. Patterson's best man will be Clifford Swan. Others in the wedding party will be Mrs. M. Halderman Finnie of Corning, N. Y.; Henry C. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. William Fleming, Prince Ludovic Pignatelli d'Aragon, Kenneth Graeme Glover, and Herbert C. Brinckerhoff.

MISS SAVAGE'S WEDDING.

Plans for Her Marriage to W. R. J. Planten in Church of Messiah.

Miss Ruth Savage, daughter of Mrs. William H. Savage of Pittsburgh, and W. Rutger J. Planten, son of the late Rutger J. Planten, for many years Consul General to the Netherlands, are to be married Friday, June 26, in the Church of the Messiah, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. The Rev. Dr. John Haynes Holmes will officiate.

Miss Savage, who is a sister of Paul Savage, will be attended by a matron of honor, Mrs. Imlay—Benet, and two flower girls. Ernest C. Roges is to be the best man, and the ushers will be Richard M. Coit, Henry E. McGowan, Edwin C. Dusenbery, George A. Street, Dr. Robert F. Barber, and Robert S. Fletcher.

Mr. Planten was graduated from the Columbia Law School in 1900, and is a member of the University and Crescent Club. He is a brother of Mrs. William Dawson Gaillard of West Seventy-seventh Street. Since the death of his father a few years ago he has made his home at Lake Mohopac, N. Y.

MISS CLARK ENGAGED.

Will Wed William P. Willetts, Harvard Class Day Chairman.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Walter Clark of Philadelphia have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Christine Clark, to William Prentice Willetts, the son of Mrs. Joseph C. Willetts of the Boulders, Skaneatles, N. Y., and New York City. Miss Clark made her formal début on June 4 at Keewaydin, her parents' home on Chestnut Hill, and is the first débutante of the Summer season to announce her engagement.

Mr. Willetts is Captain of the Harvard hockey team and Chairman of the Class Day Committee, and on class day, Tuesday, he told his Harvard classmates of his engagement to Miss Clark, whose brother, Sidney Proctor Clark, is a student at Harvard and on the baseball team. He has known his fiancée several years.

Mr. Willetts is a brother of Mrs. Ernest C. Brewer and a nephew of Mrs. Theron G. Strong, Mrs. Charles Kellogg, and Mrs. Henry D. Brookman of New York. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Miss Cornelia Redmond, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Redmond, and Henry T. Maury are to be married at noon today in the chantry of Grace Church, Tenth Street and Broadway. The bride will have no attendants and the ceremony will be a quiet one.

The wedding of Miss Elsie von Bergen and Gerard Livingston Jackson will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the St. Nicholas Collegiate Church, Forty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue, and will be followed by a reception at the St. Regis. Miss von Bergen gave a luncheon to her bridemaids on Thursday at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mrs. Robert Lee Morris is leaving town today for her ranch in Montana, where she will spend three months.

Mrs. Nathaniel James and her daughter, Miss Beverly James of Baltimore, are the guests at the Plaza of Mrs. David Stevenson.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick O. Beach left their apartment at the Vanderbilt last night for Bar Harbor, and purpose spending the Summer at Dark Harbor, Me.

The Princess Dentice di Frasso arrived yesterday on the France, and is at the St. Regis with her mother, Mrs. M. V. Siegel, and her sister, Miss Dorothy V. Wilde.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Van Cortlandt Fish, (Miss Léontine Matie Suse,) may be congratulated upon the birth of a daughter Thursday evening at 745 Madison Avenue. Their elder daughter is 6 years old.

Mrs. John Murray Mitchel entertained last night at the Plaza with a small dinner.

Mrs. Juliana Armour Ferguson, who was at the Griswold, New London, entertained a party of friends over the Harvard-Yale boat races.

Mrs. William G. Caperton and Miss Caperton, who are here from Newport at the Vanderbilt, will be joined today by Rear Admiral Caperton.

Mrs. William E. Carter and her son, William Carter, passed through town yesterday on their way from the Groton School to Bryn Mawr, Penn.

Mrs. Elmer E. Black will give a dinner and dance at the Larchmont Yacht Club next Wednesday evening.

Bishop Darlington, Mrs. Darlington, and the Misses Eleanor and Kate B. Darlington of Harrisburg, Penn., are at the Gotham for a few days.

Weds on Wedding Anniversary.

The wedding of Miss Grace Marjorie Holden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Holden of 33 Cornell Avenue, Yonkers, to Arthur Schull of Yonkers, took place at the Holden residence last night on the silver wedding anniversary of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Arthur G. McMillan, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Ralph J. Hogeboom, the bride's aunt, of New York, acted as matron of honor and only attendant. Walter Schull of New York was his brother's best man.

MRS. TILLMAN TELLS OF LOST POST OFFICE

Woman Wilson Removed at Geneva, Ala., Takes Lecture Platform for Suffrage.

BASES TALK ON HER CASE

Tells the Evils of the Spoils System When the Victim Has No Vote She Can Control.

Mrs. Ida Ora Tillman of Geneva, Ala., of whom so much has been published, who lost her place as Postmistress with the incoming of the present Administration, and while she had a year to serve, gave a talk on the subject in the studio of the New York School of Expression, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Tillman is out to fight for votes for women and to down—to use her own words—that "mediaeval and barbaric system 'to the victor belongs the spoils.'" The exact title of the lecture, for it is a lecture which she intends to give generally, is "The Evils of the Spoils System Told by a Victim." There was a small audience yesterday in the studio. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Elder of Brooklyn and Richard Purdy of New York were among those present.

The ex-Postmistress is interesting and her lecture is not the disgruntled cry of a disappointed woman, but the humorous tale of a politician who has lost. At the same time there was a note of deep feeling through it all. When Mrs. Tillman told how she brought her bed down into the Post Office and slept and ate there when she found that by her interpretation of Section 253 of the Postal Laws and Regulations she was entitled to hold her place to the end of her term, she said earnestly: "I was fighting for all women."

Her greatest hurt, she said, was that it was through a President of Southern birth that she lost her office, and that a Southern man in making application for the job discredited her work.

"I was not a suffragist before," she said. "I didn't know anything about it. I had never thought anything about it. We Southern women were brought up to believe in the chivalry of our men. But there I was without a vote. I had lost all my family, I was not represented by any congress anywhere. My father, a Southern soldier's daughter, my family had done good service fighting for the South, but that did not count; they were dead and had no influence.

"When I took the Post Office in Geneva it was a little fourth-class office. I put the best of myself into it, the best years of my life into it, and then when it began to be worth while some man wanted it."

Mrs. Tillman is a woman of middle age, of pleasing appearance and attractive manner. She has a soft Southern voice and she knows politics at least along the lines on which they have touched her. She spoke extemporaneously, referring to her notes only two or three times in the course of her talk. She made her points with cleverness and told a most distinct story here and there to illustrate them.

There was simple though effective staging. The studio is longer than it is broad, with a little stage at one end. Mrs. Tillman did not stand upon this, however, but at one side of the room near the door at which she entered and near a large flag which was placed so that it was easily designated when at different times in her remarks she referred to "Old Glory."

Mrs. Charlotte Sutley Presby, who introduced Mrs. Tillman, announced informally that she was the prologue to the afternoon's talk, and recited the "Music on the Rappahannock," which gracefully paved the way for the speaker's opening words.

Mrs. Tillman, referring to suffrage, told of Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden, equally enjoying life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, but she said she had not the least doubt that Adam persuaded Eve to take the first bite of the apple that he might not bear the blame. "Man," she continued, "has been following the example of the first parent ever since, trying to evade responsibility."

She said that when the child had left the cradle of its mother's arms and gone out into the world filled with sin and evil and the mother was still unarmed to protect it, yet she had been told: "God Almighty is opposed to woman suffrage."

"We have never had a woman to translate the Bible," said Mrs. Tillman, "and we have done it and made it fit their own conception of women.

"When I was informed that my resignation would make cheerful reading in Washington," she said, referring to the loss of her office, "I wrote back that they would never find me quitter. However, I was shot from ambush, politically assassinated, and buried. I tried to get as much fun out of it as I could and I gave my executioners as much trouble as possible."

She gave a humorous, supposititious dialogue between two high Government officials when the before-election promise that all efficient Government officials should be retained and the change later were explained. Closing she said:

"Widows and orphans of Southern soldiers are being guillotined in a land of boasted civilization by a party which does not hesitate to punish them because they cannot vote and at the same time is brazenly denying them the ballot."

There was applause for the Progressive Party leader when she said that Roosevelt had given her the opportunity to earn her living in her native place where she had buried her dead.

Mrs. Tillman was Miss Ida O. Greene and a lineal descendant of Gen. Nathaniel Greene. Tired out by her fight with the Government she visited Mrs. James Longstreet, wife of the General, in Atlantic City, to recuperate, and there was encouraged to give the lecture which she had already written and which she felt was something which she should tell the people.

EGRETS THRIVE UNDER CARE

Audubon Societies Have Hope for Rehabilitation of Rookeries.

T. Gilbert Pearson, Secretary of the National Association of Audubon Societies, who has just returned from an inspection of the rookeries along the South Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, which are maintained by the society, said last night that he believed it would be possible to restore to Florida and other Southern States the now rare white egrets in large numbers.

Fifteen years ago, he said, they had been nearly exterminated by aigrette hunters in the employ of milliners. The society, he said, is rapidly increasing the number of other water birds, such as gulls and terns, which were the prey of millinery feather hunters.

In the rookeries, over which wardens with extensive police powers are placed, herons, roseate spoonbills, and other species of sub-tropical birds are also raised, along with duck, gallinules, rails, and other water fowl.

The society is spending about $10,000 a year in its effort to restore rare birds to their haunts in their former abundance.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Mrs. Edna Gertrude Sloan of 153 East Eighteenth Street, divorced wife of Joseph Van Dusen Sloan, a well-known publisher, is to make her debut as a vaudeville performer tomorrow night at the Harlem Opera House, where she will sing several selections from grand opera.

In H. H. Frazee's Longacre Theatre tonight the De Chantal Dramatic Society of De Chantal Church, in Brooklyn, will give a theatre party at the performance of "A Pair of Sixes."

Carmelita Ferrer, Spanish dancer, will appear at Hammerstein's Roof Garden and Victoria Theatre the week of June 29.

Gilbert Douglas arrived in New York yesterday morning from London on the Lusitania and left last night for Cleveland to open in "Peg o' My Heart" for the Chicago run. Douglas plays the part of Alaric in J. Hartley Manners's comedy, a rôle he played all season with one of the road companies.

SIR JOHN E. G. HILL DEAD.

Authority on Maritime Law Was Nephew of Postal Reformer.

LONDON, June 19.—Sir John Edward Gray Hill, a nephew of the late Sir Rowland Hill, the postal reformer, was found dead in his bed at home this morning. Sir John, who was 76 years old, was an authority on maritime law.

Sir John was born at Tottenham, Sept. 18, 1839, and was the son of the late Arthur Hill. After graduation from the Bruce Castle School he was admitted as a solicitor and became a member of Hill & Dickinson of Liverpool in 1864. Sir John was President of the Liverpool Incorporated Law Society in 1885, a member of the Council of the Law Society in 1891, President of the Law Society in 1903-4, and a Vice President of the International Law Society. He was also a member of the International Maritime Committee; a former President of the Lancashire Navy League, and National Sea Training Home for Poor Boys and the London Steamship Protective Association, Ltd., and was President of the Birkenhead Liberal Unionist Association 1886-1901.

He was the author of many papers on marine subjects, also papers connected with the Palestine Exploration Fund and a book entitled, "With the Bedouins." Sir John was knighted in 1904.

ENTERTAIN LENOX TEACHERS

Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Paterson Are Hosts at Blantyre.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., June 19.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Paterson received the public school teachers of Lenox at Blantyre this afternoon and Mr. Paterson showed his paintings and ceramics which occupy two galleries in the villa. Mrs. Paterson played the organ in the galleries. Later tea was served in the conservatory, where Mr. and Mrs. Paterson are displaying a collection of pink clarkia, said to be the finest collection grown in this country, the double flower being developed at Blantyre. Thirty-five teachers were at Blantyre.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shields Clarke will give an afternoon reception tomorrow at Fernbrooke for Mr. and Mrs. Francis King of Almamich. Mr. and Mrs. King are in Williamstown for the college commencement, and will motor to Lenox for the afternoon. He is Vice President of the Garden Club of America, and Mrs. Clarke is the pioneer of the Lenox Garden Club and its President.

Mr. and Mrs. David Lydig have returned to Thistlewood from Whitestone, L. I.

Dr. and Mrs. George Norton Miller, who are at their country place in Rhinebeck, motored to Curtis Hotel today with Miss Glover for luncheon. Returning with them to Rhinebeck for the week end were Mr. and Mrs. C. Minot Weld and Miss Elizabeth R. Weld of Boston, who have been staying at the hotel.

Sussex D. Davis of Philadelphia and Miss Ann Stephens of New York are arriving at Curtis Hotel tomorrow for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Osgood Field and family have arrived at Elm Court to visit with Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane before opening their estate, Highlawn, on July 1.

Mrs. Robert Winthrop arrived at Ethelwyn today for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Morris gave a small dinner and dance tonight for their guest, Henry Coleman Drayton.

Thomas A. Teare of Woodhaven, L. I., has bought of George H. Cooper a property in West Stockbridge of seventy-five acres and a seven-acre lake and will build a country residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Clausen of New York, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Berry and Mrs. F. E. De Kle of Lawrence, L. I., arrived today at Hotel Aspinwall.

Frederick T. West of Chicago has bought a farm of seventy-five acres adjoining Courthill, his large property in Pittsfield.

Miss Lydia Hemingway of New York is visiting Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder at Four Brook Farm, in Tyringham.

Prof. and Mrs. F. H. Getman of Bryn Mawr, Penn., and Mrs. Myles Standish of Boston are at the Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge.

Miss Charlotte A. Barnes is entertaining Miss Mary A. Miner of New York at Cold Brook.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Sailing Today on Seven Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

OLYMPIC (Southampton)—Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Adler, J. O. Adler, Mrs. R. S. Adler, the Right Rev. J. W. Atwood, Bishop of Arizona; Dr. Pearce Bailey, D. J. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Jay Bonner, Mrs. A. M. Bulkley, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Camp, Jr., Irving H. Chase, B. S. Carter, Capt. Leslie Cheape, Archibald Coats, Mrs. I. R. Cullman, Louis Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Day, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene de Sablo, J. R. Drexel, G. M. Eustis, Mrs. J. N. Field, Mrs. J. M. Forbes, Gen. and Mrs. S. W. Fountain, Prof. G. L. Fox, Mrs. W. B. Franklin, Mrs. R. Gamble, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Hall, Miss I. E. Horton, Mrs. D. Hostetter, A. B. Hougnton, J. H. Hoyt, H. H. Jackson, Miss Jackson, Mrs. R. C. Justis, Mr. and Mrs. P. King, F. F. Lee, H. T. Leggett, Capt. Lockett, United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Mrs. W. Manice, Justice D. F. Manning, Samuel Mather, Clement B. Newbold, Miss May D. Newbold, Mrs. A. S. Norris, Miss Ipsigene Ochs, Col. Norris G. Osborn, Miss Henrietta MacDonnell, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Randolph, Mrs. W. G. H. Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. O. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. A. Riley, Miss Blanche Ring, Mrs. W. M. Ritter, Mrs. Clayton Rockhill, Miss Eleanor Rockhill, Miss Virginia Rees Scully, Mrs. H. Shields, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Stafford, Mrs. E. Stiers, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Swayne, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Totten, Miss Valil-Valil, Lord and Lady Whitmore, Capt. Tomkinson, and Major Barrett.

TAGUS (Southampton, via West Indies)—P. R. Bryon, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Greenland, Mrs. A. Harrison, Miss Florence Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. R. Jones, Miss A. Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Powell, Miss J. M. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Smith, J. A. Steward.

LAPLAND, (Antwerp)—P. F. Allen, Mrs. S. Arnold, Miss Madeline E. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Ault, Mrs. D. S. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. G. Barrie, Mrs. H. Batterman, J. C. Biddle, Mrs. M. V. Brett, Prof. N. C. Brooks, Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Cattell, Mrs. Edward F. de Salles Carroll, Miss Kitty Cheatham, Mrs. A. D. Claflin, Mrs. W. Cross, A. E. Donnelly, Mrs. A. C. Duke, W. S. Edgar, Mrs. T. F. Fenton, Mrs. W. R. Forrest, Mrs. L. L. Grace, F. H. Hambleton, Judge C. B. Howry, Gen. A. MacKenzie, U. S. A., Mr. and Mrs. M. Neuberger, Mrs. W. G. Peirce, Miss Lilian Smith, the Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Thompson, Mrs. J. B. Trevor, Dr. and Mrs. W. E. West, Mrs. K. Woods.

MINNETONKA (London)—Miss B. T. Allen, Mrs. F. V. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Beasley, Mr. and Mrs. Gelett Burgess, Mrs. H. B. Carter, Miss R. W. Cooper, Miss Helen Curtis, Miss L. Diner, Miss E. Dinner, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Gray, Mrs. F. H. Hall, Miss F. M. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Kendall, Miss Rita Langham, Mrs. F. F. Maxwell, Judge and Mrs. Hand, Mrs. C. H. Strong, and Mrs. S. F. Weight.

PANNONIA (Naples)—Miss Ella Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. J. Armstrong, Miss E. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Blake, Miss A. G. Booth, Miss Helen Browning, Miss F. Clark, Miss S. R. Carr, Miss A. Durland, Prof. A. C. Fleck, Mrs. G. E. Graham, Mrs. J. S. Hillock, Mrs. G. D. Jordan, Miss J. E. Lee, Prof. F. H. Manson, Rodman, Miss C. Sawyer, Miss Florence Shaw, Mrs. E. H. Taber, and Mrs. M. E. Wyatt.

CALIFORNIA (Glasgow)—Mrs. W. Alderson, A. Baxter, Mrs. A. P. Bird, J. B. Clifford, Miss M. B. Cromwell, C. S. Copeland, William Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hood, E. H. Lewis, Mrs. G. A. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Rand, Miss H. Scott, the Rev. W. Bertrand Stevens, and Miss Anita Wallace.

ROCHAMBEAU, (Havre.)—R. G. Adams, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Brayton, Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Baker, F. Carey, Miss Grace Clark, Chauncey Eaton, J. A. Graham, Miss L. Howard, Dr. H. T. Hall, Dr. A. F. Judge, Mrs. F. D. Peirce, E. S. Russell, and Mrs. W. S. Russell.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

LUSITANIA, (Liverpool.)—A. A. Ashburn, A. R. Bingham, T. D. M. Burnside, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Campbell, Lord Clinton, Mrs. E. A. Crockett, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Dale, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Ehrich, Dr. and Mrs. A. Fisher, G. S. Hall, S. W. King, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Lehman, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Ogilvie, Mrs. F. S. Pearson, C. L. Secaid, Dr. and Mrs. Otto Wadsted, Danish Counsel General at San Francisco, Miss G. A. Williams, and W. B. Henderson.

FRANCE, (Havre.)—H. Bloch, Mr. and Mrs. Tuttam Coe, Vicomte de Faily, A. H. Fish, Mrs. Fish, Miss Louise Heckler, Rev. G. B. Halpin, Mr. and Mrs. C. Lamson, G. C. Lamont, Mrs. W. Moore Robinson, R. M. Milton, A. Romney, Dr. and Mrs. E. J. Sawyer, Charles Stout, Mrs. W. Todd, Miss Ella Todd, Miss Ethel Todd, and Miss Mary Todd.

Walter Cranston Larned Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Walter Cranston Larned, lawyer, author, and for many years art editor of The Chicago Daily News, died today at his home in Winnetka. Mr. Larned was born in Chicago and was 64 years old. He received the degree of A. B. from Harvard University in 1871, and was a student in the Harvard Law School during 1871-72. Mr. Larned was admitted to the bar in 1874, and had since been in practice in Chicago. He lectured extensively on art subjects, and was the author of "Arnaud's Masterpiece," "A Romance of the Pyrenees," "Churches and Castles of Mediaeval France," "Rembrandt," and "A Romance of Holland." Mr. Larned was a member of the Chicago Literary, the Cliff Dwellers, the City, and the Onwentsia Clubs. In 1875 he married Miss Emma L. Scribner, a daughter of the late Charles Scribner of New York.

Miss Ada Marr Coons.

Miss Ada Marr Coons, a member of one of the oldest families in this country and a great-granddaughter of William Fitzhugh, a Signer of the Declaration of Independence, died yesterday, aged 46 years. She was the daughter of the late Judge William P. Coons of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and was born in Marysville, Ky. Miss Coons was educated at Bellwood Seminary at Anchorage, Ky. She had lived in this city for many years and was a member of the Marble Collegiate Church. She is survived by two sisters, Mrs. G. Tracy Rogers of Binghamton, N. Y., and Miss Louise Marshall Coons of New York. Miss Coons's funeral will be held at the home of Mrs. Bartlett Arkell, 15 West Tenth Street, on Sunday.

Gen. C. D. MacDougall's Funeral.

AUBURN, N. Y., June 19.—The funeral of Gen. Clinton Dugald MacDougall, who died in Paris, was held here today, with services at St. Peter's Episcopal Church. The Board of Trustees of the Soldiers and Sailors' Home and prominent Grand Army men, including Gen. William H. Seward, son of the wartime Secretary of State, attended. A special car took the body to Washington, where burial in Arlington National Cemetery will take place tomorrow. Mrs. MacDougall and Commander William D. MacDougall of the Presidential yacht Mayflower accompanied the body to Arlington.

Mrs. George Westinghouse Very Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., June 19.—Mrs. George Westinghouse is seriously ill at Erskine Park. Early in the week she was stricken with paralysis. Her sisters, Mrs. Paul Wadsworth of Albany, Mrs. A. Garrison Holmes of Pittsburgh, and a niece, Mrs. William Graff of Albany, are at Erskine Park. Her only son, George Westinghouse, Jr., is at West Park in Lee, within call. H. Harman Westinghouse, brother of the late George Westinghouse, has also arrived at Erskine Park. Last night Mrs. Westinghouse's physicians said her condition was very grave.

SAY MRS. F. T. NEELY MISUSED CLUB CASH

Members of Knickerbocker Relief Organization Plead Justification in Slander Suit.

TELL OF UNPAID BILLS

Ex-Treasurer Admitted She Failed to Deposit Club Funds, Members She Sues Assert.

Two of the four members of the Knickerbocker Relief Club, whom Mrs. Ethel V. Southack Neely sued for $10,000 each for slander, filed their answers with County Clerk Schneider yesterday. The two persons who have replied to the charges are Camille Birnbohm and Julia Hearn; the two who have not answered yet are Kate Humphrey and Flora Hamilton. Mrs. Neely is the wife of F. Tennyson Neely, a publisher. In her complaint Mrs. Neely said that the four defendants accused her, while she was Treasurer of the club, of having retained money belonging to the club and of using it for her own purposes. At the time the trouble arose Mrs. Birnbohm was President of the club, and in her answer she seeks to substantiate every statement that Mrs. Neely complained of.

The club was organized to help the needy, but it appears also to have had a social side. In her answer, Mrs. Birnbohm says that Mrs. Neely was the club's Treasurer from 1912 until May of this year. Then the answer sets forth:

The plaintiff has posed as a rich widow for some time, and finally, when the demands of her creditors became pressing, her relatives, to prevent exposure of her conduct, came to her assistance financially and paid off some of her obligations, leaving, however, many of her obligations still unpaid.

A little further along in the answer this appears:

The plaintiff has acquired the reputation of, and is, what is generally known as a beat, and is a hotel beat.

This statement appears in the answer also:

An entertainment was given by the club in May, 1913, and Mrs. Neely received the money to pay the bill of $220. She told the club she had paid it in October, when she did not really pay it until February of this year. In December the club gave a bazaar and fair at the Waldorf at a cost of $265. Mrs. Neely said the bill had been paid promptly, when as a matter of fact it had not been paid until Jan. 31, 1914. A bill of the Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Company was similarly delayed. In May, 1913, the club gave an affair at the Knickerbocker-Hoffman Hotel. The bill was $249.44, and the plaintiff had the money to pay. In October she reported that it had been paid, but it never has been paid.

The answer says that when the hotel threatened to put the matter before the club Mrs. Neely stated and submitted to the representative of the hotel that she had used the funds of the club personally, and was therefore unable to pay such bill, but was daily expecting some money from other sources, and that immediately upon receiving the same she would pay the bill." The answer also accuses Mrs. Neely of failing to pay Norah O'Grady $8 due her for services, and with having failed to satisfy a claim for $5 held against the club by Dan Richardson.

These matters having reached the ears of the club members, it was deemed advisable to audit Mrs. Neely's accounts, and at a meeting held on Feb. 5 she was asked to submit her books, vouchers, and accounts to the club. Mrs. Neely replied, according to the answer, that she had sent the books and papers to the club's auditor by express, but that they had been returned to her by the express company. She promised to submit them later on, but failed to do so.

It appears that the club then appointed a committee of one to look into the matter, and also employed a lawyer to assist the committee. The answer says that on Feb. 16 the plaintiff admitted to Julia Hearn of the club and to Leslie C. Ferguson, the club's counsel, that she had failed to deposit to the account of the club $188 sent her in March, 1913, for the club, and had also failed to account for $219 sent to her in other months.

Mrs. Neely is accused, in the answer, of having engaged a suite of rooms at the Hotel Lauretton, where, when she failed to pay her bill, her effects were seized. It is alleged also that she engaged a suite of rooms in the Great Northern Hotel, where the same thing occurred. The answer of Julia Hearn recites the same allegations as those contained in Mrs. Birnbohm's answers.

BRANDON THOMAS DIES.

Author of "Charley's Aunt" and Other Plays Was Once an Actor.

LONDON, June 19.—Brandon Thomas, a well-known playwright, whose best-known work is the farce, "Charley's Aunt," died here today. He was 59 years of age.

Brandon Thomas was born in Liverpool. When he was only 14 years of age he ran away from home and joined the marines, but his parents obtained his discharge and he was put to work to learn the shipbuilder's trade. He soon tired of this, and in 1870 he joined the company of Mr. and Mrs. Kendall, playing a small part in "The Queen's Shilling." He continued as an actor for many years and at the same time wrote a number of plays. On Dec. 2, 1892, his farce, "Charley's Aunt," was produced at the Royalty Theatre, where it ran for four years. It was produced in almost every country in the world in many different languages.

Mr. Thomas made a tour of America in 1885, coming here as the leading man for the company of Rosina Vokes. Among the plays written by Mr. Thomas were "Comrades," "The Color Sergeant," "The Lodgers," "A Highland Legacy," "The Gold Craze," "The Lancashire Sailor," "Marriage," "Four-cheeks & Co.," and "A Judge's Memory." He was also the author of several popular songs.

Mme. Nordica's Funeral on Tuesday.

LONDON, June 19.—Funeral services for Mme. Lillian Nordica, the singer, who died recently in Batavia, Java, will be held next Tuesday in the King's Weigh House Church, Grosvenor Square, where Mme. Nordica and George W. Young of New York were married five years ago. After the funeral services the body will be cremated in Golder's Green Cemetery. The body of Mme. Nordica arrived here today accompanied by Mr. Young, who met the steamer on which it was conveyed from Java, at Marseilles.

Obituary Not

HARPER'S BOOKS

The Price of Love
By Arnold Bennett

"Perhaps one of the best things accomplished in the fiction line by this sterling writer . . . the whole story being satisfying and the ending just a trifle out of the ordinary, while the workmanship is in the author's usual finished style."—Pittsburgh Press. "His art has lost none of its distinction, but it has mellowed; today he makes no startling photographs of humanity, but sympathetic interpretations."—N. Y. Times. "Moves with easy rapidity that gives fiction, when properly written, real dramatic action."—Boston Post. "The story is a delightful bit of comedy, whose substance lies in its able character-drawing. It is written with the consummate ease of one of the best craftsmen of the day."—N. Y. Tribune.

What Will People Say?
By Rupert Hughes

WHAT THE LEADING REVIEWERS SAY:

"An absorbing and original book."—London Times. "A powerful presentation."—Boston Transcript. "Power and dramatic force."—Boston Globe. "The modern 'Vanity Fair'."—Boston Post. "Unquestionably Rupert Hughes can write . . . constant ease and strength of style . . . dramatic force of no inferior sort."—Chicago Inter Ocean. "Turns New York inside out."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "Surprisingly deft . . . distinctly worth while."—N. Y. Evening Post.

The Seen and Unseen at Stratford-on-Avon
By William Dean Howells

"Mr. Howells' sunny humor has never shown to greater advantage than in this tale of merry doings with two interesting ghosts."—Detroit Free Press. "Mr. Howells has been justly famous for his good-humored wisdom. It was never riper, never more convincing than in the fantastic appareling of this record of a romantic fiction . . . The whole book is captivating from beginning to end."—Boston Transcript. "Here is the whimsical humor that made his farces such things of pure delight; with, of course, some of that keen philosophy which is not dulled but rather sharpened by a smile, and which often makes us wonder whether he is a philosopher in spite of himself or—the reverse."—N. Y. Tribune. "Mr. Howells has given us a charming picture of Stratford, its hallowed buildings, its citizens, its Summer visitors."—N. Y. Times.

Cross Trails
By Herman Whitaker

A stirring novel of the Canadian Northwest. In the white world of a Hudson Bay lumber-camp turbulent scenes and chivalry surround the only woman snowbound there. She witnesses a mutiny of the lumberjacks which is quelled by the Viking-like superintendent, and discovers that for months she must be cooped up with the one man in the world she wishes to avoid. A vivid transcription of the life which the author knows so well.

Social Forces in England and America
By H. G. Wells

"To say that this book is interesting is to put it mildly. It is absorbing . . . one cannot help being stimulated and aroused by him, being made to feel the importance of life and a personal responsibility toward its larger aspects. We feel we are 'in it' and the feeling is exciting."—N. Y. Times. "An excellent book to take up for half an hour and find enough food for thought to last a week."—Boston Globe. "The book is, in a sense, Wells's *apologia*—the confession of his hopes, his fears, his aspirations. One lays it down with a fuller understanding and appreciation of this useful servant of the race, this extremely practical idealist."—N. Y. Tribune. "It will be seen that variety abounds in Mr. Wells's book. But it is not the whole spice. Beyond it is the savor of a fancy intelligently measured into harmony with fact."—N. Y. World.

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SHIPS MUST GIVE ALL A LIFE CHANGE

New House Bill for Sea Safety Orders Lifeboats and Rafts.

MAKES RULES FOR CREWS

Penalty for Desertion Is Abolished —House Committee Comments on Recent Disasters.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Drastic changes in the laws relating to the seas are recommended in a bill reported to the House today by Representative J. W. Alexander of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. This measure will be the House's substitute for the La Follette bill, that already has passed the Senate.

In addition to providing new safeguards for passengers and crew at sea, by stipulating that no ocean vessel "at any moment of its voyage" shall have more passengers on board than there are lifeboat or raft accommodations for, the measure creates new regulations for able seamen, specifying that they shall be 19 years of age and have three years of sea service, and abolishes arrest and imprisonment as a penalty for desertion from merchant ships.

The lifeboat feature of the Alexander bill was written in accordance with the determination of the London Safety at Sea Conference, of which Mr. Alexander was one of the representatives from this country. This provision follows:

> At no moment of its voyage shall any passenger steam vessel of the United States on ocean routes have on board a total number of persons greater than that for whom accommodation is provided in the lifeboats and pontoon life rafts on board.
>
> If the lifeboats attached to davits do not provide sufficient accommodations for all the persons on board, additional lifeboats of one of the standard types shall be provided. This addition shall bring the total capacity of the boats on the vessel at least up to the greater of the two following amounts:
>
> (a) The minimum capacity required by these regulations.
>
> (b) A capacity sufficient to accommodate seventy-five per centum of the persons on board.
>
> The remainder of the accommodation required shall be provided under regulations of the Board of Supervising Inspectors, approved by the Secretary of Commerce, either in boats of Class 1 or Class 2, or in pontoon rafts of an approved type.

The bill makes limitations in the requirements as to lifeboats and life rafts on vessels of certain waters and routes. It says that vessels on ocean routes less than twenty miles off shore shall carry equipment for not less than 50 per cent. of the persons on board, and that not less than 50 per cent. of the life saving equipment shall be in the form of lifeboats, but that 50 per cent. may be in collapsible boats or life rafts. The bill provides further that passenger steam vessels, the keels of which are laid after July 1, 1915, for service on ocean routes, and on the Great Lakes more than three miles off shore, shall carry floating appliances for all persons on board, not less than 75 per cent. of the equipment to be in lifeboats.

In charge of each lifeboat, by the provisions of the bill, there must be an officer, petty officer or able seaman, who will have a list of the crew and it will be his duty to see to it that the men placed under his orders are acquainted with their duties and stations. At the beginning of each voyage the master of the vessel must certify to the proper authorities that all regulations looking to safety have been observed.

The report of the Merchant Marine Committee discusses the disasters to the Titanic, the Monroe, and the Empress of Ireland, and says:

> We are of the opinion that a lifeboat is the best form of safety device under favorable conditions, but it rarely happens that they can all be launched safely in the event of fire or shipwreck. The Titanic sank under favorable weather conditions, and after time enough to launch them had elapsed to have made it entirely practicable to save all on board if sufficient lifeboats had been provided."

The opinion is expressed that "in the instances of the steamships Monroe and Empress of Ireland it would seem that collisions might have been avoided if the navigating officers had observed the rules of safe navigation."

The convention agreements with foreign countries which now permit the arrest of American seamen who desert in foreign countries would be repealed by the bill as would also the arrangement permitting the arrest in this country of deserting foreign seamen. With reference to this part of the bill the report says:

> "While it has been urged with great force by the shipping interests that the repeal of the laws and treaties providing for the arrest and imprisonment of deserting seamen will lead to serious disorder and inconvenience and will seriously handicap them in securing efficient crews for their vessels, this question has been agitated for many years, and all the arguments for and against it have been weighed by the committee, and the committee is unanimous in the opinion that such laws and treaties should be repealed."

A letter was made public today by the Marine Committee from Capt. P. H. Kreibohm of the American steamship Kroonland denying statements made before the committee last March criticising his judgment and seamanship and the discipline of his crew when the Kroonland rescued eighty-eight passengers and crew of the burning steamship Volturno in October last.

Capt. Kreibohm wrote that he had just read the testimony of Mrs. Florence Kelly, and that her statement that "one of the boats was the Captain's gig" was untrue, because the Kroonland does not carry a Captain's gig, all the boats being regular lifeboats.

"Instead of only 26 men to handle my 34 boats," he added, "I wish to say that I had approximately 300 seamen in my crew in all departments, all drilled in handling lifeboats, and most of them responded at once when I called for volunteers to stand by the lifeboats. We were ready to offer more men and lifeboats if necessary, but other ships were soon upon the scene and promptly and bravely contributed their quota."

Wilson at Philadelphia on July 4.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—President Wilson has accepted an invitation to speak at a celebration at Philadelphia on July 4. He may return to Washington by way of the Virginia Capes on board the Mayflower.

MERIT SYSTEM FOR CONSULS

President Keeps Promise by Making Several Promotions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Keeping his promise to observe the merit system in the consular service, President Wilson today promoted three Consul Generals by transfer, nominated two Secretaries of Legation to higher places, transferred four Consuls to fill vacancies and made five new appointments. Today's promotions of the Secretaries of Legation indicate an extension of the merit system, at least to the lower diplomatic grades.

The nominations made today were:

Robert P. Skinner, Massillon, Ohio, transferred from Berlin to London.

Julius G. Lay of Washington, D. C., transferred from Rio de Janeiro to Berlin.

Alfred L. M. Gottschalk of New York, transferred from Consul General at Large to Rio de Janeiro.

Secretaries of Legations—Cyrus F. Wicker of New York City, (Secretary at Panama,) transferred to Managua, Nicaragua.

Sheldon Whitehouse of New York City, (Secretary at Managua,) transferred to Greece and Montenegro.

To be Consuls (transferred)—Frank Deedmeyer of Birmingham, Ala., from Prague, Austria, to Chemnitz, Germany.

Wilbur T. Gracey of Oakland, Cal., from Progreso, Mexico, to Seville, Spain.

Charles S. Winans of Michigan, from Seville, Spain, to Nuremberg, Bavaria.

Charles K. Moser of Lewisville, Va., from Colombo, Ceylon, to Harbin, China.

Consuls, (new appointments,)—Henry H. Balch of Madison, Ala., at St. Stephen, New Brunswick, Canada; George K. Donald of Mobile, Ala., at Maracaibo, Venezuela; William L. Jenkins of Gynedd, Penn., at Guadaloupe, West Indies; George S. Messersmith of Dover, Del., at Fort Erie, Ontario, Canada; Harry G. Seltzer, Hamburg, Penn., at Breslau, Germany.

RESERVE BOARD INQUIRY.

Owen Names Sub-Committees to Search Business History of Members

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The Senate Committee on Banking and Currency today prepared to investigate carefully the business records and relations of members of the Federal Reserve Board nominated by President Wilson. Chairman Owens of Oklahoma of the Committee on Banking and Currency has named five sub-committees, the name of one member of the Federal board being referred to each.

The members of the Federal Board and the sub-committees to which their several investigations have been referred are:

Paul M. Warburg of New York—Senators Pomerene, Hollis, and Bristow.

W. P. G. Harding of Birmingham—Senators Reed, Hitchcock, and Crawford.

A. C. Miller of San Francisco—Senators Owen, Lee, and McLean.

Charles S. Hamlin of Boston—Senators Hitchcock, Reed, and Weeks.

Thomas D. Jones of Chicago—Senators Pomerene, Shafroth, and Nelson.

Two Democrats and one Republican have been assigned to each sub-committee. There have been indications that if a fight is made upon the confirmation of any of the members after reports have been made by the committee to the Senate the defendant appointees will be Paul M. Warburg and T. D. Jones.

WEST POINTERS ASSIGNED.

Fifteen 1914 Men to Engineer Corps and Twenty-One to Cavalry.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The cadets who last week were graduated from the Military Academy at West Point today were assigned by the War Department to the arms of the service in which they will begin their active military careers. The first fifteen, in recognition of their distinguished standing, were assigned to the Engineer Corps. Of the others twenty-one were assigned to the Cavalry arm, seven to the Field Artillery, twenty to the Coast Artillery and forty-three to the Infantry.

Those assigned to the Engineers are: W. H. Holcombe of Indiana, C. F. Gross of New York, B. A. Miller of Missouri, B. B. Somervell of Arkansas, X. H. Price of Michigan, R. W. Crawford of New York, F. S. Skinner of North Carolina, A. P.Cowgill of Nebraska, H. Brand, Jr., of New York, I. H. Carruth of Louisiana; and the following, appointed as instructors to the militia at large: J. B. Cress, C. P. Bullard, D. O. Elliot, G. F. Lewis, F. W. Herman.

BALLOT FRAUDS COST SEAT.

Dyer, a Missouri Republican, Ousted in Favor of Democrat.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Because of election frauds in the Twelfth Missouri District whereby without his participation a majority of the votes were cast for him, Leonidas C. Dyer, Republican, was deprived of his seat in the House today. A few minutes later Michael J. Gill, Democrat, took the oath of office.

The vote to oust Mr. Dyer, who was in his second term, and had been active in legislative work, was 147 to 98, with 22 members answering "present." The vote to seat Mr. Gill was 126 to 108.

RATE DECISION DELAYED.

Not to be Announced Today, and Possibly Not for Two Weeks.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The Interstate Commerce Commission's decision in the freight rate advance will not be announced tomorrow, as has been expected in some quarters. The indications today were that it would not be made public for several days at least.

Some of those best informed on the commission's procedure would not be surprised if it were not announced for at least two weeks.

BRANDEIS ATTACKS RAYBURN STOCK BILL

Says Commerce Commission Is Too Busy to Supervise Issues.

PROPOSES AN AMENDMENT

It Would Limit the Commission's Supervision to Issues for Extending Rail Systems.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Louis D. Brandeis, special counsel to the Interstate Commerce Commission in the 5 per cent. advance rate case, to-day appeared before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce in opposition to the Rayburn Stock and Bond bill, which proposes to confer authority upon the commission to control and approve issues of securities by common carriers.

Mr. Brandeis told the committee that there were two very strong objections to the bill. The commission is already overburdened, and if to its work were added the duty of supervising stock and bond issues it would find itself hampered both by the augmented demands on its time and the fact that it is without sufficient information at the present time to pass intelligently upon such questions. Mr. Brandeis said that the second objection to the bill lay in the fact that the approval of the commission would be construed as a sort of governmental guarantee. Legislation accomplishing such a result he regarded as unwise.

Mr. Brandeis told the committee that the commission should be empowered rather to pass upon the acquisition by railroads of other lines, and proposed an amendment to carry out this suggestion.

His amendment makes it unlawful for a railroad to issue securities in order to acquire any interest in any property or any share of stock, bond, or other interest in any corporation or association for any purpose other than the operation, improvement, or extension of its railroad system, including any ship or boat line or trolley line lawfully owned, or to be owned or operated, or to be operated by it as a part of such system.

It is proposed to add to this limitation the following language:

> "From and after the passage hereof it shall be unlawful for any railroad company subject to the act to regulate commerce, as amended, to acquire, whether by lease, purchase, or otherwise, any interest in any railroad, ship, or boat line, or trolley line, or any share of stock, bonds, or other interest in any corporation or association owning or controlling the same, even for the purpose of extending its railroad system, without the prior approval of the commission, and then only to the extent and in the manner approved by the commission.
>
> "Every railroad company subject to the provisions of this act shall file with the commission, on or prior to the date of issuance of any stocks, bonds, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness payable at a period of more than two years after the date thereof, and now or hereafter to be authorized, a certificate of notification in such form as the commission may from time to time determine and prescribe."

Then comes the language of the bill setting forth what details are required.

The amendment proposed by Mr. Brandeis was seized upon by railroad attorneys as soon as the private hearing was concluded. As they wish to be heard, it is possible that final action on the Stock and Bond bill may be delayed several days. Members of the committee expressed a hope today that they could conclude consideration of the measure tomorrow, but this expectation was practically given up today.

It is believed that a majority of the committee opposes giving the Interstate Commerce Commission complete supervision over the issuance of securities by common carriers, and a measure much different from the Rayburn bill will probably be reported.

CHARITY BEQUEST TAXABLE.

Subject to Transfer Impost, Appellate Division Holds.

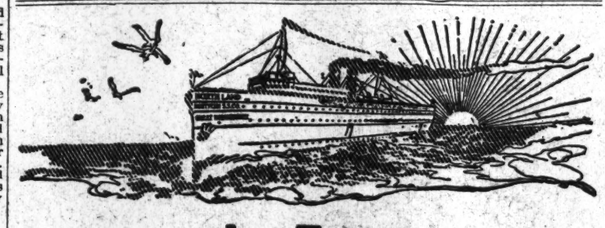
The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court decided yesterday that bequests made to charitable institutions were subject to the transfer tax law. The decision grew out of a contest over the decision by Surrogate Fowler that $76,000 left to the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals by the late Catharine E. Daly was subject to the tax, which amounted to $6,319.09.

The society, through its Secretary, Alfred Wagstaff, appealed on the ground that the society was an educational, charitable, and benevolent organization, and that funds and property left to it by will were exempt from taxation.

Justices Hotchkiss, McLaughlin, and Scott affirmed the decision of Surrogate Fowler, while Presiding Justice Ingraham and Justice Dowling dissented. The case will be carried to the Court of Appeals.

Murray for Boston Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The nomination of Congressman William F. Murray of Massachusetts to be Postmaster at Boston was sent to the Senate today by President Wilson.



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BRYAN HITS AT SENATE.

Unlimited Debate Hinders Legislation, He Writes in His Paper.

Special to The New York Times.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 19.—Signed editorial articles praising the Administration, warning the Democrats of Illinois, and upholding the Iowa State Democratic ticket are features of today's issue of William Jennings Bryan's Commoner. After detailing the progress of the anti-trust bills Mr. Bryan says:

> The Administration moves on, recording one success after another and winning approval all the time.

Under the heading "Another Victory," relating to the Canal tolls fight, he complains of the prolonged debate in the Senate. He says:

> The Senate is now ready to take up the anti-trust bills, and they are certain to be passed. The only question is when. The rule entailing unlimited debate in the Senate so seriously restricts the enactment of remedial legislation that the majority finds it slow work to give expression to the verdict of the people pronounced at the polls in 1912.

Another editorial article is complimentary to John Skelton Williams. It applauds his financial policy, and concludes that he is the man to emancipate the people from "the invisible government that has been preying upon them." Mr. Williams, Mr. Bryan says, knows the methods that have been employed "and has the courage to represent the people instead of the special interests."

Mr. Bryan asks: "Shall Illinois Democracy commit suicide?" He refers to the candidacy of Roger Sullivan in Illinois, where he says a danger exists that Sullivan may be elected by popular vote because the Progressive Democrats have failed to get together on a candidate. Mr. Sullivan, he says, "is commander in chief of the forces of evil that have taken up their abode within the party. He cannot secure the nomination without the expenditure of more money than the law permits, and an election would cost him vastly more."

OVERMAN GETS AN INQUIRY.

Committee Will Look Into Use of Senate Paper for Mine Promotion.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The Senate will inquire into the use of official stationery to promote the fortunes of Gold Hill Consolidated, a mining corporation of Gold Hill, N. C., in which Senator Overman of North Carolina and Senator Chilton of West Virginia, with other members of the Senate, are interested. The resolution of inquiry, introduced by Senator Overman, was favorably reported by the Committee on Contingent Expense today, and the Senate passed it immediately.

However, instead of the investigation being referred to a select committee, it will be conducted by the Committee on Privileges and Elections. The Committee on Contingent Expenses, comprising the few watchdogs of the Treasury who sit in the Senate, decided that a standing committee could probably make the investigation at less expense and more quickly than a new and select committee.

Although the resolution passed without opposition the Senate is not a unit with respect to the necessity of making an investigation. Several Senators think that the members involved cleared themselves completely by explanations made in the Senate.

The stationery on which flattering reports of the mine were typewritten bore the names of all members of the Committee on Rules and the Committee on Census. Many of the Senators whose names appeared on the stationery had never heard of Gold Hill Consolidated until the roseate description of it typewritten on the Senate paper was brought to their attention.

The investigation, which probably will be short, is expected to be undertaken next week.

BARS SCHOOL UNTIL 10.

A Crime to Send Children Before That Age, Says Orthopaedic Surgeon

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—Dr. Oscar H. Allis of this city in a paper which he read to the American Orthopaedic Association today said: "It is a hygienic crime to send children to school before the age of 10 years. Under that age the fixed sitting position at the school desk, with its strain on some muscles and drag on the delicate spinal vertebrae, often will cause serious spinal curvature."

More than 200 surgeons applauded Dr. Allis, who, with the aid of a model, showed the manner in which the spine is twisted through faulty positions taken by school children.

The latest scientific investigations into the puzzling problems presented by spinal curvature occupied the attention of the surgeons at the morning session. Many ingenious mechanisms were demonstrated, some to enable the surgeon to measure accurately the curves of weak spines and some to correct curvatures and strengthen the weakened muscles.

Dislocations of the hip were discussed at the afternoon session. The Ridlon operation for dislocation, which is today regarded as a strong rival of the famous Lorenz operation, was described by Dr. John Ridlon, the originator.

More than 200 physicians, guests and members, attended the second day's session today of the American Urological Association. At the morning session the following officers were elected: Dr. William E. Lower, Cleveland, President; Dr. H. A. Fowler, Washington, D. C., Vice President; Dr. H. L. Sanford, Cleveland, Secretary; Dr. J. A. Gardner, Buffalo, Treasurer. Executive Committee: Dr. J. C. Burt, Pittsburgh; Dr. Hugh H. Young, Baltimore; Dr. J. G. Keller, Toledo, Ohio; Dr. J. T. Windell, Louisville, Ky., and Dr. Victor Vecki, San Francisco.

MAY SUE THE NEW HAVEN.

Government Likely to Do So if Massachusetts Fails to Act.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Reports from Boston that committees of the Massachusetts Legislature contemplated postponing until January action on the proposed bill to enable the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad to dispose of its Boston & Maine holdings were the subject of much comment today at the Department of Justice. Attorney General McReynolds declined to discuss the matter, but the general opinion in official circles was that if the Legislature adjourned next month without passing the bill the department would file promptly a suit to force the separation of the New Haven from its subsidiaries.

The disposition of the Boston & Maine stock was the chief feature of the dissolution plan agreed upon between the New Haven and the department by which the great New England railroad system was to avoid prosecution under the anti-trust law.

The Attorney General agreed to wait until July 15 for the transfer of the Boston & Maine stock, and was willing that a reasonable time should be granted to get the necessary enabling act through the Massachusetts Legislature. It is said, however, that a delay until January would scarcely be considered reasonable by the department.

Gov. Walsh of Massachusetts is anxious to have the bill passed, and the department is hopeful that his efforts may be successful.

Perkins Strong in New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., June 19.—The Progressive State Committee and the party's county Chairmen had a conference here this afternoon to make plans for a rally in Asbury Park this Summer and to discuss the situation. The members went on record as opposed to amalgamation of any kind and also tabled a resolution opposing the retention of George W. Perkins on the National Committee.

THREE VICTIMS OF "BENDS."

"Hospital Lock" Established at Broadway and Dey Street.

Three men who had been working 110 feet underground on the foundations for the new Western Union Telegraph building at Broadway and Dey Street, were carried up to the surface level yesterday suffering with the "bends." They were put in the "hospital lock" on Dey Street and, after undergoing compressed air treatment for about two hours all recovered except Thomas Dolan, who, his fellow-workmen said, is still suffering from paralysis. The others were Frank Dolan and Frederick Broderick. "Bends" is the subterranean workers' complaint, which affects its victims much like cramps.

The "hospital lock" method of compressed air treatment has been in use for about five years, and is now considered indispensable to all operations carried on at any depth underground.

Quinlan's Case Appealed.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 19.—Patrick Quinlan, the I. W. W. agitator, who was convicted of inciting to riot in Paterson during the recent strike of silk workers and was sentenced to a term of from two to seven years, today carried his case to the Court of Errors and Appeals. The Supreme Court has affirmed the conviction.

Senate Confirms Ambassador Sharp.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The Senate today confirmed the nomination of Representative William G. Sharp of Elyria, Ohio, as ambassador to France.

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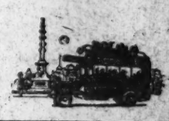

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***

A Toy Monoplane That Flies.

A model toy monoplane, said to be the first of its kind to be operated by compressed air, has just been placed on this market by a German manufacturer. The wings have a spread of about 60 inches and develop sufficient lifting power when in flight to sustain a small dog as passenger. Compressed air is fed into the tube running about one-half the length of the craft, by means of a foot pump, and the power passes into a three-cylinder engine in front, which operates the propeller. The machine is capable of quite a sustained flight.

***

Art by the Square Foot.

The last word in commercialized art has been said by the appearance here of a list of prices for oil paintings varying with the size. The list has been compiled by Landeker & Brown, Ltd., of England, wholesale dealers in oil paintings and water-color drawings. According to the various sizes of the canvas ranging from 9 by 12 to 18 by 40 inches the prices run from 1s. 3d. to 40s. There are eight painters named who are willing to commit their inspirations to canvas for a stipulated price fixed according to the area of that same canvas.

***

As to Manipulated Fabrics.

If the cutting-up trade here gained some experience with the manipulated fabrics made abroad during the past season, it is now predicted that during the coming lightweight season this experience will be added to. The reason for this, it is said, is that the rising cost of raw wool will cause foreign manufacturers to bend their efforts increasingly toward the fabrics where the pure product does not play so important a part. The very fact that what foreign low-grade goods have already been shown in the market remained unchanged in prices despite the advances in the wool market, seems to indicate a fair amount of truth in this statement.

***

They Steal Styles and Numbers.

There is no cessation in the wail that is going up from the ready-to-wear industries concerning the pirating of styles, with little or no change, by competitors, who then put them on the market at a figure lower than that of the original producer. Yesterday a new phase of the game came to light when a TIMES reporter learned that not only were the "pirates" stealing styles, but that they were actually using the same style numbers on their garments as are used by the originators of the stolen styles. This has led at least one well-known manufacturer to use names for his important models instead of numbers. These names are copyrighted.

Hearing on Compensation Law.

Next Tuesday afternoon, beginning at 2 o'clock, a hearing will be given in the Assembly Room of the Merchants' Association in the Woolworth Building on the forms of insurance under the workmen's compensation law. The advantages of insurance in the State fund, by the mutual plan and through insurance corporations, will be respectively set forth by Prof. F. Spencer Baldwin, manager of the State fund; John L. Train of the Utica Mutual Insurance Company, and Edmund Dwight, manager of the Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation of London. All who are affected by the law are invited to be present.

***

Furniture from Old Battleships.

A unique collection of furniture will shortly be seen in this market. It will be the product of the Castle's Ship-breaking Company, Ltd., of London. The English company has been in the business since 1838 of manufacturing garden furniture from dismantled battleships. They have broken up 800 ships from which 1,200,000 tons of oak and teak were obtained. Among some of the famous old ships of the line that have passed into their hands have been the Téméraire, which was second in line of action at the Battle of Trafalgar, and the Implacable, one of Lord Nelson's fleet. The wood furnished by these vessels is especially adapted for manufacture into garden furniture because of its seasoned nature.

***

Better Tone to Gray Goods.

There was a little more activity to business in the gray goods field yesterday, but trading in printcloths continued rather small. There were a few sales of 38½-inch 60-48s at 4¾ cents, which figure represented a slight reduction from the largely nominal price of 4 7-16 cents that had stood for several days until yesterday. A few good sales of 39-inch 68-72s were also reported at 5⅝ cents. There was a livelier demand for 39-inch sateens, and the call for sheetings also showed improvement. Some good sales of voiles were made, and 40-inch lawns continued to move in a fair way. Taken as a whole, however, the day's business was not large. The buyers and the mills seem fairly well supplied with goods and orders, respectively, and also seem content to let things slide a bit.

***

Commission Throwsters Meet.

At a regular monthly meeting of the Commission Throwsters' Division of the Silk Association of America, which was held and well attended yesterday in the rooms of the association at 354 Fourth Avenue, twenty-three new firms were admitted to membership. Thirteen of the new members have plants located in New Jersey, while the other ten have plants in Pennsylvania. There was an animated discussion at the meeting concerning the poor winding qualities of silk that is now being delivered in the local market, which adds materially to the cost of throwing. The Chairman of the meeting was authorized to appoint a special committee to report on this subject for the purpose of making definite recommendations and to call the attention of the manufacturers to the difficulties in the handling of such silk.

***

Imports of a Week.

Imports of general merchandise, including dry goods, here in the week ended June 13 were valued at $16,825,393, compared with $19,994,069 the week before, and $19,012,750 the week before that. Included in these imports are $609,125 worth of precious stones, jewelry, and watches. Imports of leather, hides, &c., were $1,384,547, and of coffee $697,002. India rubber, substitutes, manufactures, waste, &c., had a value of $1,218,351. Imports of wool were 2,409 bales, worth $194,631, compared with $614,723 the week before, and $510,128 the week before that. Imports of dry goods for consumption totaled $2,575,461, while silk goods entries had an appraised foreign value of $824,307. The week before the entires were, respectively, $2,434,335 and $643,690. Withdrawals of dry goods of all kinds from bonded warehouses last week were $1,247,784, while those entered for warehouse had a value of $718,319. Statistics of the previous week were, respectively, $645,240 and $632,027.

***

Against Class Legislation.

The Merchants' Association of this city has issued a protest against the enactment of the provisions in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill and the Clayton bill exempting labor and agricultural organizations from prosecution under the anti-trust law. This protest is in the form of a resolution declaring that such exemption would constitute class legislation of the most vicious type, and that the provision in the appropriation bill is, besides, an attempt by indirection to amend the Sherman act through the medium of a rider. A copy of the resolutions is to be sent to the President and to each of the members of both houses of Congress, and the members of the association are invited to communicate their individual opinions to their representatives in Congress. To this is added a declaration asserting the right, duty, and obligation of the association and of each individual member "publicly to express and to urge for fair consideration, individual, and collective business sentiment in connection with business matters."

***

Carpet and Rug Sales Good.

Orders that are coming in from the road to carpet and rug houses in this city are keeping up very well in number and size with those that were received a year ago, at which time some of the larger houses did about the best business in their history. Axminsters and tapestries seem to top the demand, and so active has been the call for the latter grades that prices are being increased on them by one of the leading houses in the trade. The temporary flurry caused by rumors of sales and amalgamations of various companies has come to an end, and the trade is again turning its attention to the receiving of Fall orders and the shipping of such merchandise on previous orders which is yet to be attended to. Advance business received to date shows a much better call for rugs than for carpets, though in some quarters it is said that business in the latter merchandise has shown some improvement this season. Linoleume and floor oilcloths are selling in fair headway, but the inability to readjust prices upward at the opening of the season, as was expected, is still a sore point with most of the trade.

***

Knit Goods Situation Mixed.

Reports that come from the knit goods trade at the moment are somewhat mixed and leave some doubt as to the true status of the trade. In the secondary end of the market for these goods it is said that immediate business, especially on hosiery, continues to show a fair gain over the orders taken up to this time a year ago. On advance business for Fall, which is now largely completed, many houses are running from 10 to 33 per cent. behind. Only in rare instances is a gain shown. In the primary market there are very optimistic views coming from some quarters concerning the condition of advance business for the Spring, 1915, season, while from others the reports come steeped in pessimism. The fault seems to be, if there is any real fault, that the jobbers are not so well prepared as usual to this time to look into the new season. It is also argued that the same condition exists here that is now plainly visible in other lines, that the wholesalers are concentrating their purchases in favor of the larger manufacturers. From the smaller producer they are willing only to take goods at prices which admit him little or no profit.

***

About the Jobbors' Trade Marks.

There is more or less discussion going on in the retail trade these days regarding the advisability of buying trade-marked lines put out by wholesalers, and in which trade mark the manufacturer of the goods has no interest or title. It is charged that these goods are frequently not what they are supposed to be, so far as quality is concerned, for the reason that all the merchandise bearing these marks often does not come from the same mill, and, therefore, there is no assurance that the same mill will continue to make it indefinitely. It often happens, it is said, that because of the inability of the original mill to keep on turning out, at a specified price, the kind of goods on which the success of the mark was made, the wholesaler owning the mark will have some other goods made up at the price the original mill could not continue to accept and operate with profit. It often occurs that the second mill is no more able to make a profit on these goods than the first, at the set price, unless it takes this profit out of the quality of the goods. This is an inevitable result, it is said, because the retailers refuse to pay more than a certain set price of their own for the merchandise that is offered to them. Any marked decrease in labor or raw materials' costs is therefore taken out of the consumer by way of merchandise cheapened to meet a price. That this ultimately works to the damage of all concerned is admitted by fair-minded wholesalers.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Some Protests for Lower Duties Sustained, Others Not.

M. J. Kelly & Co., Sons, Philadelphia, lost yesterday before the General Appraisers in a controversy over the classification of figured turkey red and white table covers. They were classified as manufactures of cotton with duty at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 332 of the old tariff. Protestants claimed 40 per cent. under Paragraph 328 as the manufacture of cotton table damask. The importers attempted to submit their case on the findings in another issue. Judge Cooper says the board cannot rely in its findings upon proof submitted in other cases unless the record is put in evidence and made a part of the record in the case under consideration.

Several importing firms were sustained in claims for lower duty on so-called night lights. They were reported by the Appraiser as composed of a non-enumerated substance and in part of metal. They were accordingly taken at 45 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in the old act for articles in chief value of metal. The importers claimed 35 per cent. on the ground that wood was the component material of chief value. The board agreed. The protestants included the Strohmeyer & Arpe Co., B. Illfelder & Co., and H. Buss & Co.

F. A. MacClure was overruled in a contention involving women's knit gloves composed of silk and cotton. The customs men returned the goods as of silk in chief value, the gloves being taxed at 50 per cent. ad valorem as silk wearing apparel under the old act. Cotton was claimed to predominate in the make-up of the gloves, but the importer failed to substantiate his claim. It also was decided that silk scarfs imported by Santini & Bores were properly assessed under the provision for silk wearing apparel.

William Openhym & Sons failed to lower the duty imposed on velvet ribbons composed of cotton and silk. Duty at the rate of 52 per cent. under Paragraph 399 of the act of 1909, while the owners of the goods claimed duty under the cotton schedule. An analysis by the Government chemist showed that silk predominated in the goods.

Small silk fans imported by Morimura Brothers at San Francisco were assessed for duty at 50 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for fans in the old law. The articles were claimed to be toys dutiable at only 35 per cent. ad valorem. Claim sustained.

The W. B. Tyler Company, Cleveland, filed objection to paying 3 cents per pound in addition to 45 per cent. ad valorem on wire cloth. The specific rate was imposed on account of the wire entering into the manufacture of the cloth. The board holds that the ad valorem rate is a sufficient tax.

DISCOUNTS ARE DUTIABLE

Unless They Are Allowed to Every Purchaser of Goods.

In disposing of a reappraisement suit yesterday Judge Brown of the Board of United States General Appraisers held that importers cannot deduct discount items on entry of merchandise as non-dutiable unless all purchasers of the goods are given the benefit of such allowances. The case before the General Appraisers was that of Arthur Walker & Co., Bradford, who objected to the action of Collector Malone in including in the dutiable value of wool dress goods an item of 2½ per cent. discount.

An affidavit presented by the importer shows a sale of a considerable quantity of this same quality of goods, black instead of colored, at the net value, without any discount, of 7¼d. per yard. The appraised value net is 7 4-5d. per yard. The examiner testified that he based his appraisement upon another sale of 7¼d., but added a half penny for color instead of black. The importer, who is the New York agent of the manufacturer, contended that these goods were made in the gray and that the cost as much to dye them black as to color them.

Judge Brown ignores the pleas relative to the coloring costs, but remarks that as it plainly appears that the discount of 2½ per cent. was not allowed to every purchaser it must be disallowed and becomes properly a part of the dutiable value of the merchandise. He holds the actual net value to be 7 3-5d. per yard.

SIEGEL RECEIVERS REPORT.

Tell Assets and Liabilities of Him and F. E. Vogel.

William A. Marble and John S. Sheppard, Jr., receivers for Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, yesterday filed their reports in the Federal District Court. These will be referred to George C. Holt, Special Master.

The cash receipts from Mr. Siegel's assets were placed at $18,427.50, and he also possessed 4,914 shares in the stock of various companies, including 2,700 of the common stock of the Siegel Stores Corporation. His liabilities were set down as $245,000 in notes payable, secured by collateral and merchandise claims of $400.10.

The assets of Mr. Vogel realized $3,348.09, it was reported. His other assets now in the hands of the receivers were three twenty-one-year 4 per cent. bonds of the City Athletic Club, of the par value of $100; five shares of the Empire City Safe Deposit Company of the par value of $100; 2,500 shares of the Nevada Smelting and Mines Corporation of the par value of $5, and 635 shares of the Silver Cave Mining and Milling Company of the par value of $10.

The receivers reported Mr. Vogel had equity in other securities which had been pledged as collateral for loans. He has signed notes for $195,835, which had been secured by collateral, and indorsed a note of Henry Siegel's for $100,000. He also indorsed notes of the corporations now in the hands of the receivers and their allied interests.

Mr. Marble and Mr. Sheppard applied to Judge Hough for their discharge from the receivership of the Fourteenth Street store. On the recommendation of Mr. Holt this was granted.

MRS. SIEGEL WINS POINT.

Co-respondent Falls in Plea for Bill of Particulars.

Miss May Smith, one of the two women named in the suit of Mrs. Marie Vaughn Siegel against Henry Siegel for a divorce, applied to Justice Philbin of the Supreme Court for a bill of particulars.

The application was refused and Miss Smith carried the request to the Appellate Division, which yesterday affirmed the decision of the lower court. Miss Smith wanted Mrs. Siegel to give the times and places of her alleged acts of misconduct with Mr. Siegel.

The other woman named in Mrs. Siegel's complaint was a Mrs. Eddy, who was said to be a nurse of Dorchester, Mass. The suit will not be tried before next Fall.

ARE TUNA MACKEREL?

The Duty to Pay on Them Will Be Determined by This.

One of the last of the many controversies arising between importers and the Government under the old tariff relating to the classification of fish in tins came up for hearing yesterday before Judges Brown and Sullivan of the Board of United States General Appraisers. The issue now pending stands in the names Meyer & Lange, Parodi, Erminio & Co., and other importers, and raises the question of the proper rate to govern hundreds of entries of tuna, tunny fish, packed variously in tomato sauce or olive oil.

The importations are from France and Italy where extensive fisheries are maintained. The fish, it was testified, are much like those found in the Pacific Ocean along the California coast, but larger, weighing in many instances 1,000 pounds or more. They are prepared for market abroad and shipped to this country in tins or other containers. The Customs officials here exacted duty at 30 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 270 as "all other fish not in packages." The importers claim classification as fish skinned or boned at 1¼ cents per pound, or as mackerel at 1 cent a pound.

Prof. Osborne in charge of the New York Aquarium, who testified for the importers, said the fish in controversy are sometimes known as horse-mackerel on account of their size. He thought the tuna or tunny fish belonged to the mackerel family. Witnesses for the Government heard yesterday gave it as their view that the fish were properly assessed. A decision will be made shortly.

GOODS FOR MEN'S WEAR.

No Advantage in Fixing Prices Too Early in the Season.

The tendency to putt off Spring openings in the men's wear primary market is gaining additional support. Sellers do not favor fixing prices on their lines without first knowing what they will have to pay for wool. Business has made little gain during the last few days, and the demand is exceptionally dull. In figuring on a course of action to be followed in naming prices for Spring, one factor stated that the best method is to make them as low as possible and institute no advances until the demand has actually set in.

"The practice of advancing prices immediately upon securing a little business has very few features to commend itself to me," said he. "When there is a real run on certain fabrics and buyers will pay anything to get them, that is the time to make money. More good business is scared away by unwarranted advances than for any other reason I know of. The fabric may be just the thing desired, but all prospects are ruined by running up the price. When certain merchandise is in demand the byers should pay us jobbers' prices if we can supply that merchandise. The one best bet to my mind is to open up at low figures, keep them low until the real winners are discerned, and then make your profits."

BUSINESS NOTES.

The New Jersey State Chamber of Commerce has a plan by means of which the business men of the State will be enabled to take an active part in its political life. The details of the plan are to be explained at a dinner which will be given at the Washington, Newark, on Monday evening. The principal address at the dinner will be made by Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank of this city.

Among the passengers booked to sail on the Olympic today are Mr. and Mrs. Jacob de Jong. Mr. de Jong is the head of the New York Flower and Feather Company. He will spend most of his time abroad in Paris looking for new ideas and securing raw material for the use of the firm.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., and at the branch offices, 315 Custom House, by giving the number of item referred to.

13,238. IMITATION LEATHER CLOTH.—An import agent in a European city wishes to obtain samples with lowest prices, terms, &c., of imitation leather cloth of all kinds used in the making of furniture, as he wishes to purchase at once quantities of this material.

13,239. ROAD MACHINERY AND MATERIALS.—A European business firm which has recently secured the agency for an Am. mfr. of concrete and street paving mixers, now desires additional agencies for the following: Road rollers, road drying machines, tar and bitumen spraying, grouting, and penetration machines, sand drying machines, new types of concrete mixers, tar and bitumen boilers of latest type, instruments for testing road materials, and any special materials for dustless and waterproof roads.

13,240. AGENCIES FOR TEXTILE SUPPLIES.—A business man in the United Kingdom, who is the sole agent for an Am. electric cloth cutter, is anxious to secure one or two additional agencies which will in no way clash with his present one.

13,241. CANNING MACHINERY.—A Near East firm engaged in the canning of vegetables and fruit is planning to put up a factory to produce 10,000 tins daily.

13,242. WALLPAPERS.—A business man, who claims to have good connections with the wallpaper trade in the United Kingdom, desires to form connection with Am. mfrs. who may wish to reach the local trade.

13,243. ESSENCES FOR MAKING AERATED WATERS.—A merchant in East Africa desires to receive catalogues on essences for making aerated waters, together with prices and discounts.

13,244. GRAIN ELEVATORS.—With a view to making possible the rapid unloading of grain and to encourage increased importations, a foreign Chamber of Commerce has decided to grant a subsidy to any individual or firm undertaking to furnish two grain elevators and to operate them under certain conditions. The elevators must be placed in service before the end of January, 1915.

13,245. BUFFALO LEATHER.—An import agent with a well-established business in a European city desires to hear from Am. exporters of buffalo leather, such as hand, suff and machine buff, sizes 50 to 53 feet, in brown and green.

13,246. PRINTERS' SUPPLIES.—French printing establishment would like to hear from Am. houses exporting printers' supplies.

DRY GOODS TRADE GAINS.

Promising Crop Conditions Help It in the Middle West.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Marshall Field & Co.'s weekly review of the dry goods trade says:

"Final figures of shipments of merchandise resulting from the pre-inventory sale last week show a very considerable gain over the corresponding sale a year ago. Nearly all departments shared in this increase, wash goods and silks making the largest gain.

"There is no section of the country at the present time from which we are receiving requests for cancellation of orders or postponement of shipments of merchandise on account of local crop conditions or otherwise. It is unusual to find crop conditions so generally favorable to dry goods trade in all sections.

"Retailers are endeavoring to clean up their stocks for the close of the half year, yet there has been normal market buying during the week of merchandise for immediate use."

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

During the greater part of the day the market was only moderately active, closing at about the best with net gains of ⅝ to 1⅛c. No. 2 red wheat here was quoted at 90½c, July shipment, cost, insurance, and freight, new crop; No. 2 hard Winter wheat, 98½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.00¾, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.01¾, free on board afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	93⅛	92⅝	93 1-16	92 13-16	98⅛
September	90½	90 7-16	90½	90 3-16	98
December	..	..	92⅞	92¼	100

CHICAGO PRICES.

July	83½	83¼	83¾	83	90¾
September	81⅞	81⅝	81⅞	81⅝	90⅞
December	84⅝	84⅛	84⅝	84	93¾

CORN.

The market was somewhat irregular. Final quotations ranged from ⅝c lower to ⅛c higher.

In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 80c, cost, insurance, and freight, prompt.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	70⅛	69¼	69½	69⅞	60⅞
September	67⅜	67⅛	67⅜	67⅛	61⅛
December	58	57⅜	57⅝	57⅝	59½

OATS.

The oats market again showed steady undertone. The local cash market was steady; standard white quoted at 46@46½c; No. 2, 46¼@47c; No. 3, 45½@46c; No. 4, 45@45½c; ordinary clipped white, 46@47¼c; fancy clipped white, 47@48½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	40	39¾	39¾	39¾	42
September	38¾	38½	38¾	38½	42
December	39¾	39⅜	39¾	39⅝	43¼

PROVISIONS.

Price changes in the provision market were narrow, but the undertone was barely steady. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 17,000 head; estimated for Saturday, 13,000. Kansas City received 2,500 and Omaha 8,700 head.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	10.12	10.10	10.12	10.12	11.07
September	10.30	10.27	10.30	10.30	11.22
Ribs—					
July	11.55	11.52	11.52	11.55	11.72
September	11.57	11.55	11.55	11.57	11.70
Pork—					
July	20.70	20.70	20.10	20.77	20.80
September	20.20	20.12	20.10	20.20	20.45

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was again under selling pressure.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.25@7.30	7.35
June	..	..	7.24@7.32	7.28
July	7.31	7.30	7.30@7.31	7.32
August	7.49	7.47	7.47@7.49	7.51
September	7.58	7.56	7.54@7.55	7.57
October	7.36	7.36	7.34@7.36	7.38
November	..	..	7.02@7.03	7.04
December	6.98	6.96	6.94@6.96	6.98
January	6.98	6.95	6.94@6.95	6.99

COTTON.

October contracts sold down to 12.52c, or 54 points under the recent high record, and the market closed easy, at a net decline of 14 to 18 points. Southern spot markets officially reported early were unchanged.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 15 points lower, at 13.25c for middling upland; sales, 120 bales.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	12.82	12.82	12.73@12.75	12.98
July	12.86	12.76	12.77@12.78	12.93
August	12.85	12.77	12.76@12.77	12.92
September	..	..	12.62@12.64	12.80
October	12.60	12.52	12.52@12.53	12.69
November	12.45	12.45	12.40@12.43	12.57
December	12.65	12.55	12.56@12.57	12.74
January	12.50	12.40	12.41@12.42	12.59
March	12.53	12.45	12.46@12.47	12.63
April	..	..	12.64@12.66	12.80
May	12.74	12.67	12.67@12.68	12.83

COFFEE.

An easier tone developed in the coffee market, and prices lost 18 to 16 points, with total sales for the day amounting to only 14,250 bags.

The local spot market was quiet and barely steady, with Rio 7s quoted at 9¼c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	8.69@8.70	8.84
July	8.77	8.75	8.74@8.75	8.89
August	..	..	8.86@8.87	9.00
September	9.05	8.95	8.94@8.95	9.09
October	..	..	9.03@9.04	9.18
November	..	..	9.12@9.13	9.26
December	9.25	9.21	9.20@9.21	9.35
January	..	..	9.25@9.24	9.39
February	..	..	9.27@9.28	9.42
March	..	..	9.30@9.31	9.45
April	..	..	9.33@9.34	9.46
May	9.39	9.37	9.35@9.36	9.48

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 12,137 packages. Under quite strong pressure to sell, the market declined ½c on most grades of creamery, and at the reduced figures buyers are taking it very freely. Creamery, extras, 27¼@27½c; firsts, 25@26½c; seconds, 23@24½c; thirds, 22@22½c; State dairy, finest, 26c; good to prime, 23@25c; common to fair, 20@22½c; process, extras, 21¼@22c; firsts, 20@21c; lower grades, 17½@19c; ladles, current make, firsts, 19½@20c; seconds, 19c; lower grades, 17@18½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 18c; lower grades, 16½@17½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 20,665 cases. Trading quieter. High grades sustained, but few such here, and poorer sorts of current receipts are being cut further in price to clean out. Dirties and checks dull. Fancy nearby steady. Ordinary varities not closely cleared. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 23@25c; extra firsts, 22@22½c; firsts, 20@21½c; seconds, 18@19½c; thirds and poorer, 14@17½c; No. 1 dirties, 17@18c; No. 2 dirties, 11@16½c; checks, good to prime, dry, 15@16¾c; undergrades, 10@14c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, henmery whites, as to size and quality, 23@27c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 21@25c; Western, gathered whites, 21@22½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, henmery browns, 23@25c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 19½@23c. Duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian runner, 24@26c; European, fresh, 120-doz. cases, poor to good, 17½@19c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Sat. and Sun., with moderate temperature; gentle to moderate w. winds, becoming variable.

S. Car. and Ga.—Fair Sat. and Sun., gentle w. winds, becoming variable.

Fla.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle to moderate winds, mostly s. and s. w.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle to moderate s. winds on the coast.

Tex.—Fair Sat. and Sun., little change in temperature; moderate s. winds on the coast.

Utah—Thunder showers Sat., cooler in s. Sun., probably fair.

Okla.—Fair, continued warm Sat. and probably Sun.

Ark.—Fair and continued warm Sat. and Sun.

Tenn. and Ky.—Cooler and fair Sat. Sun., fair, warmer.

Ohio—Fair, continued cool Sat. Sun., fair, warmer; moderate n. e. to e. winds.

Ind.—Fair Sat.; cooler in extreme s.; fair, warmer; moderate n. e. to s. e. winds.

Ill.—Fair Sat.; cooler in extreme s.; slightly warmer in n. and cen. Sun., cloudy; moderate n. e. to s. e. winds.

La. Mich.—Fair Sat. Sun., cloudy and warmer; moderate e. to s. e. winds.

U. Mich.—Fair, slightly warmer Sat. Sun., cloudy and warmer; moderate e. to s. e. winds.

Wis.—Fair, slightly warmer Sat. Sun., cloudy and warmer, probably showers; moderate e. to s. e. winds.

Minn.—Cloudy and warmer Sat., showers at night or Sun.; moderate s. e. and s. winds.

Ia.—Fair, warmer Sat. Sun., fair, warmer in e., unsettled in w., probably showers.

Mo.—Fair Sat., warmer in extreme s. Sun., fair.

N. Dak.—Unsettled and warmer Sat., showers at night or Sun.

S. Dak.—Unsettled Sat., warmer in ex. and s., showers at night or Sun.

Neb.—Fair Sat., warmer in e., showers at night or Sun.

Kan.—Fair, continued warm Sat. Sun., fair in s., unsettled in n.

EXAMINER'S CASE CLOSED.

Testimony Shows Personal Animosity in U. S. Appraiser's Office.

The trial of J. L. Hollings, an examiner of merchandise, before Appraiser Sague was concluded yesterday. Hollings was charged with making incorrect returns on imported goods and insubordination. Customs officials and others appeared against the examiner.

The testimony as a whole, it was said, showed considerable friction and personal animosity among the working force in the sixth, or cotton, division of the Appraiser's office. Rumors have connected a prominent importing firm with the case, also.

Prior to the hearings Mr. Sague said he would issue a statement at the close of the proceedings, but he changed his mind yesterday and had nothing to say. After reviewing the testimony the Appraiser will make his recommendations to Secretary McAdoo, who will decide whether the suspended examiner shall be dropped.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Anger, John A.—B. Kleinman, $841.
Bossman, Charles—City of N. Y., $246.
Brockmuller, Hans R. and Metz—Trow Directory Printing and Bookbinding Co., $177.
Behrens, Oskar—F. Johnson, $289.
Bangs, Bleecker—E. M. Murray, $762.
Bugbee, Wm. P.—E. P. Hall, $112. 1104.
Bachmeister, Morris—J. E. Pinn, $104.
Brooks, Nellie, and Joe Wiener—People, &c., $500.
Biersheuk, Henry—J. S. Toch et al., $5,683.
Carroll, Daniel J.—Merchants National Bank of Massillon, $117.
Coopersmith, Max and Blume—J. Watkin, $178.
Calhoun, Chas. M.—W. E. Caldwell et al., $3,931.
Chandler, Chas. B.—De W. Bodenheimer, $157.
Coolidge, Edna W., and Frances M. Wemple—Alems Realty Exchange Co., $845.
Chittenden, Chas. Bruce—John G. Norgall Exterminating Co., $106.
Coe, Marion—La Rosa Rancour, $154.
Di Menna—F. Pistone et al., $1,357.
Daily, Mae; Daniel J. Daily, James Daily, and Isabella Daily and Title Guarantee and Surety Co.—J. J. Bentz, $889.
Devos, Geo, A.—City of N. Y., $248.
De Menna, Louis—Cavallone, $429.
Same—C. Cavallone, $1,629.
Devaney, James—L. McElroy, $1,189.
Erjuschek, Maxi—C. O. Kramer, costs, $173.
Folmar, John—City of N. Y., $246.
Faden, Benjamin—Same, $246.
Finkelstein, Louis—W. B. Snedeker, $217.
Fay, Lawrence W.—City of N. Y., $246.
Farrell, Peter—Same, $246.
Fivelich, Ida—Dittenhoefer & Rotholz, Inc., $241.
Gershowitz, Mendel—E. Frisbansky, $748.
Gardner, Violet, and Micke Berg—People, &c, $1,000.
Gaffney, Raymond F.—H. P. Hall, $464.
Glass, Ernest H.—F. Glass, $161.
Gabrilowitz, Tillie, adm.—A. Sabsevitz, $378.
Ganz—M. Sabsevitz, $959.
Hiller, Morris, Hyman and Morris—J. Epstein, $930.
Hoey, Signey—Sherman Square Realty Corp., $375.
Hogan, Wm. F.—Second Nat. Bank, $1,810.
Hewitt, Edward G.—City of N. Y., $246.
Hogan, Henry E.—Same, $246.
Hoey, Sidney, and Robert Livingston Stedman, Inc.—Joseph Eskell Brothers, $58, and Rogers-Pyatt Shellac Company, $177.

MERCHANT TAILORS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.—A petition has been filed against the Merchant Tailors Co-operative Society at 432 Fourth Avenue by the following creditors: Fern Rock Woolen Mills, $12,418; Passevant & Co., $8,930, and Willis L. Ogden & Co., $14,028. Judge Hand has appointed Charles T. Newbourg receiver.

J. WOLKIND & WAIS.—A petition has been filed against Joseph Wolkind and Clara Wais, individually and as J. Wolkind & Wais, manufacturing furriers at 10 West Twenty-second Street, by the following creditors: Israel Perlberg, $12; Max Peltzman, $400, and Morris Morris, $419. It is alleged that the liabilities are $10.000 and the assets $2,500. The firm assigned for the benefit of creditors yesterday to Julius Harris.

WEBER & COHEN.—A petition has been filed against Morris Weber and Pincus Cohen, individually and as Weber & Cohen, manufacturers and retailers of men's clothing at 45 Stanton Street, Manhattan, and 287 Thatford Street, Coney Island, by the following creditors: Yetta Prichep, $312; Max Shushansky, $323, and Morris Friedman, $361.

MEYER COHEN, working at push carts at 60 Pitt Street, has filed a petition with liabilities of $2,812 and no assets.

WILLIAM KLEIN & SONS, at 505 East Fifteenth Street, have filed a petition, with liabilities of $7,944 and assets of $751.

EDWARD SCHOTT, residing at 1,004 Trinity Avenue, has filed a petiaion, with liabilities of $3,369 and no assets.

GEORGE J. CONRAD & CO.—Judge Hand has appointed George H. Williams receiver for George J. Conrad, doing business as George J. Conrad & Co., manufacturers of coats and suits, at 2nd 14 West Twenty-first Street. The liabilities are said to be about $18,000.

CHARLES SEGALL COMPANY, furniture and decorator at 2,760 Broadway, has filed schedules, with liabilities of $12,140 and assets of $7,018.

PERSTH ELECTRIC COMPANY, with offices at 10 West Twenty-third Street, has assigned for benefit of creditors to Emile Pincur.

FRANK A. BROBST.—A petition has been filed against Frank A. Brobst, doing business under style of Brobst Bristell at 5 East Twenty-seventh Street, by the following creditors: J. Applegate Company, Inc., $420; Joseph Potter, $51, and Louis Levine, $06. Liabilities are said to be about $24,000; assets, about $10,000.

Through a typographical error, it was stated that Isaac Goldin, retail hat dealer at 58 West 125th Street and 58 West Fifty-third Street, against whom a bankruptcy petition had been filed, owed the Peruvian Hat Company $2,700. Goldin said yesterday that the debt was only $270.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The Hookway Storage and Coal Company; involuntary petition filed; liabilities, $20,000.

249 Failures This Week.

Bradstreet's reports 240 business failures in the United States for the week, against 245 for the previous week, and 235, 266, 222, 187 for the corresponding week of 1913 to 1910. The Middle States had 84; New England, 31; Southern, 42; Western, 49; Northwestern, 18, and Far Western, 32. Canada had 49, against 38 for the preceding week. About 224 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 16 per cent. had from $5,000 to $25,000 capital.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ATLANTA—Southern Suit and Skirt Co.: G. W. Sevy, suits, skirts, dresses; 1,195 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Siegel, Rothschild & Co.; D. A. Weinberg, umbrellas; 126 5th Av.; Latham.
BALTIMORE—J. E. Hurst & Co.; W. B. Burke, domestics: 15 E. 26th.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Overall Manufacturing Co.; D. Wilenzig, overalls; Broadway Central.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; M. Schneerberger, notions; Longacre.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; Miss Greenwood, ladies' dresses, waists; 31 Union Square.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; J. H. Armstrong, furn. goods; 2 Walker.
CEDAR RAPIDS—Killian Co.; Miss I. Houghey, laces, trimmings; 26 East 17th; Grand.
CHICAGO—Phillipsborn; B. Heller, cloaks, suits; Claridge.
CLEVELAND—Reed Brothers & Co.; J. L. McClure, millinery; 921 Broadway.
CORTLAND, N. Y.—Gillette Co.; H. R. Gillette, dresses, petticoats, waists;

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(of New York)
The net earnings from operation for May were nearly 2½ times the fixed charges, reflecting the benefit derived from recent extension to the Vermont Slate District. We offer the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company to net 6% income, tax exempt in New York. This is a home investment which merits consideration.
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Guaranty Trust Company of New York
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Capital & Surplus, - $30,000,000
Total Resources, over $200,000,000

A Thousand Correspondents
afford holders of our Letters of Credit the means of securing current funds in any part of the world.
United States Mortgage and Trust Company
Stock at 73d St., 55 Cedar St., 125th St. at 8th Av.

6% interest paid on savings if left for 12 months or on Trust Certificates of Deposit backed by real estate.
COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY,
Empire Life Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

BINGHAM AND GARFIELD RAILWAY COMPANY,
25 Broad Street, New York.
FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE GOLD BONDS.
Notice is hereby given that under the terms of the mortgage deed of trust to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee, of date July 1, 1910, securing the First Mortgage Convertible Gold Bonds of Bingham and Garfield Railway Company, THE RIGHT TO EXCHANGE BONDS FOR STOCK OF UTAH COPPER COMPANY WILL EXPIRE ON JULY 1ST, 1914. The basis of exchange is par for the bonds and $50 per share for the stock. Bondholders desiring to make the exchange should send their bonds with all coupons maturing subsequent to July 1st, 1914, to Edward D. Crockett, Transfer Agent, 165 Broadway, New York, who will effect the exchange and forward the equivalent Utah Copper stock. BINGHAM AND GARFIELD RAILWAY COMPANY.
By C. M. MacNEILL, President.

ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT
5% Internal Gold Loan 1909
The Argentine Government invites tenders in London in sterling £2,720,000 5% Internal Gold Loan 1909, under par. Payment September 15th, 1914, ex coupon, in London. Tenders received at our temporary offices, 14 Broad Court, New York, prior to June 23, 1914, 3 P. M.
J. P. MORGAN & CO.
London, June 13th, 1914.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Firm, but Still Very Dull—Gold Movement Believed at an End.

Prices hardened on the Stock Exchange yesterday in the face of a further contraction in trading which barely escaped carrying the total for the day to a new low level for the year. The financial community found matters of considerable interest to talk about but nothing which it felt called upon to translate into market fluctuations, except in a very few instances. The chief of these was supplied by the Rock Island securities, which were active and underwent wide movements in response to the tentative agreement reached between the representatives of the bondholders and the stockholders for a reorganization of the road's finances. The stocks of the holding company suffered a small net loss, and the price of the collateral trust 4s established a new low record, while the bonds of the Rock Island Railway displayed noteworthy strength. The strength of the latter issues reflected relief from the concern previously felt less prolongation of negotiations between the two classes of security holders should stand in the way of arrangements being made for the payments which the company will have to make the first of next month. There may not have been sufficient ground for this concern, but it existed. Yesterday's movement in the bonds was one measure of the importance which the financial community attached to the clearing up of this phase of the Rock Island situation.

Interest in another sharp break in exchange which carried demand sterling unde 4.88 was increased by the information which came to hand that the Government had taken steps to put an end to the export of gold coin by placing a large amount of bars at the disposal of bankers here. The decline in exchange, however, has been very abrupt the last three days, falling over 1¼ cents the pound sterling; the view prevailed among bankers that only a small part if any of the bars now to be made available would be needed for export at this time. Money was easy, despite the coming of the end of the week and the prospect of today's bank statement showing another substantial cash loss as a result of the week's large gold shipments. The fact that most of the day's call loans, which carry over until Monday, were made at 1¾ per cent. suggests sufficiently clearly the prevailing superabundance of money. If the gold movement has now definitely come to an end, as a good many believe, the financing of the July 1 requirements will probably exert less effect upon money rates than seemed probable up to a few days ago, when signs were still lacking of a cessation of the gold outflow.

Discussion of the freight rate case yesterday merely increased the Street's impatience over the long waiting for that decision. A good deal of attention was paid to Washington dispatches reaching Wall Street during the day, telling of further statements from Administration circles regarding the condition of business, some of which voiced the belief that business was proceeding normally and prosperously. The agricultural outlook is beyond all question excellent, and that promises better things for trade at large later in the year, but many statistics have to be ignored if the claim is to be advanced that the industries of the country are proceeding normally. At the outset of this month the belief prevailed in steel trade circles that new business would catch up with the output of the steel mills. Up to this time this hope does not seem to have been borne out. It is understood that the chief interest in the steel trade has lately decreased its output further without bringing it down to the level of incoming orders.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reported so far for the second week of June show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Two roads	$1,000,212	+$36,164
Fourteen roads	7,641,505	—914,131
Total (16 roads)	8,641,717	—877,967

Miscellaneous Earnings.

KANSAS GAS AND ELECTRIC for May—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	$84,417	$76,507	+$7,910
Net aft. taxes	28,880	25,787	3,102
Surp. aft. chgs.	13,679	11,307	2,372
12 mos. gross	1,097,279	943,429	153,850
Net aft. taxes	400,844	320,342	80,502
Surp. aft. chgs.	224,692	154,842	69,250
Bal. after pf. divs	119,092	49,842	69,250

PACIFIC POWER AND LIGHT for May—

Gross	107,419	104,721	2,698
Net aft. taxes	57,862	44,468	13,394
Surp. aft. chgs.	33,567	16,291	10,076
12 mos. gross	1,310,470	1,260,336	58,740
Net aft. taxes	686,358	592,154	94,204
Surp. aft. chgs.	322,071	287,856	34,215
Bal. after pf. divs	77,071	52,856	24,215

PORTLAND GAS AND COKE for May—

Gross	100,077	100,968	+791
Net aft. taxes	50,391	50,806	+415
Surp. aft. chgs.	27,896	29,843	—1,947
12 mos. gross	1,222,338	1,231,814	51,124
Net aft. taxes	636,682	587,400	49,182
Surp. aft. chgs.	389,874	385,276	4,598
Bal. after pf. divs	256,874	285,526	*28,652

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l
On call	2	1¾	1¾	1¾
A year ago	2¼	2	2¼	2¼
Since Jan. 1	10	1¾		
Same period 1913	7	2		

	60 Days.	4 Mos.	6 Mos.
On time	2¼@2¾		3¼@3½
Commercial paper	3@4	Mos.	6 Mos.
Highest grade names	3¼@3¾	3½@3¾	3¾@4
Other well-known names	3¼@3¾	3¾@3¾	4@4¼

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$262,778,639	$14,685,535
Sub-Treasury credit balance		68,872
Banks lost this week		$5,010,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount Rate.	Money.	Check on London.
London	2 7-16@2¾	1¼@1¾	
Paris	2½	2@2½	25f 15c
Berlin	2¾@3¼	2 @2¼	20m 45pf

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8813	$4.8790	$4.88
A year ago	4.8675	4.8663	4.8675
Since Jan. 1	4.8910	4.8435	
Same period 1913	4.8700	4.8570	

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.88	$4.8835
Paris	5.15¾—1-32	5.15¾—1-32
Berlin	95 5-16	95¾
Switzerland	5.15¾—1-32	5.15¾—1-32
Holland	40.25	5.16¼—1-32
Belgium	5.18¾—1-16	40.25
		5.15¾

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.85¾	$4.84¾
Paris	5.18¾—1-16	5.18¾
Berlin	94¾	95¾

Bankers' Commercial Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.85¾	$4.84¾
Paris	5.18¾—1-16	5.20—1-16
Berlin	94¾	95¾
Amsterdam	40	39.90

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

	Prem.		Prem.
St. Louis	25c	Montreal	$11
Chicago	15c	San Francisco	25c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	50c
*Discount.			

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 28 11-16d per ounce, off ¼d. New York, 53 5/8c off ⅛c.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE
Want advertisements for The New York Times may be left at American District Messenger offices in New York City at either

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A New Reorganization Idea.

Nothing could be more unlike than the reorganization of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific system put through in 1902, and that agreed upon yesterday. The change is typical of the different attitude toward corporation financing existing a decade ago and that of today. In 1902 a group of speculators acquired the prosperous Rock Island for the admitted purpose of making it the vehicle for new capital issues. In the course of turning their venture to profit the promoters created two useless holding companies, one with bonds and the other with stock outstanding. Without adding a dollar to the value of the original property they piled on hundreds of millions of new obligations. Now the false structure erected in 1902 is being torn down. Both the Rock Island Company, with its preferred and common stock, and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company are being discarded, and with them $357,000,000 par value of watered securities is to be wiped out. The result is the same as though the promoters who got control of Rock Island twelve years ago had put $90,000,000 of new cash into the property and taken in exchange that amount of 7 per cent. preferred stock.

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Bondholders Benefit.

The result of the adoption of what must be recognized as an equitable plan for Rock Island, which aims to safeguard the company by fortifying its position with a large amount of fresh cash capital without creating new security burdens, was looked for by the stock market for two days in advance of the announcement made last night. The success of the plan will strengthen the position of the railway securities not figuring directly in the reorganization. The debenture 5's yesterday sold up to 76¼, a net gain of 3¾; the refunding 4's up to 77½, a net gain of 1½. On the other hand, the railroad collateral bonds, which are assessed for reorganization purposes, broke to 30, the lowest price ever touched by this issue. As for the Rock Island Company shares, they have been selling so low that nothing short of extinguishment could have taken them further.

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Surety Companies Safe.

The State Insurance Department has a representative in Chicago looking over the wreckage of the failed Lorimer banks for the purpose of discovering to what extent surety companies authorized to do business in New York are losers. Second Deputy Hoey said yesterday that no uneasiness was felt on that score, but having other work for a man in the Middle West an agent was instructed to report on the Chicago situation. He said that none of the companies carrying risks in this State is seriously hurt by the losses and that it will probably be shown when the investigator makes his report that the companies carrying the largest amount of liability insurance took the precaution of re-insuring a large part of the risk among other underwriters.

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U. S. Express Hard to Dissolve.

Those officers of the United States Express Company, who are directly engaged in the company's dissolution will be more than ready to take a long rest after the work is completed. "It is hard enough to build up a business," said one of them yesterday, "but I never realized what a lot of difficulty there was in tearing down a structure that was years in the making." The company has 15,000 stations scattered along the 28,000 miles of road on which it operates, and at every one of them inventories are being taken down to the pen holders and sponge cups on the desks. In valuing the horse and stable equipment, the bits in the horses' bridles are enumerated and the condition of horse blankets is noted, whether good or poor. The reason for so minute an examination of property is two fold—the men engaged in the liquidation proceedings want to have things so shipshape at the last that the shareholders will have nothing to complain about, and they desire also to sell all of the property possible to the companies which take over the United States' contracts. All details are required to satisfy both the stockholder and the purchaser of goods.

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One of the Year's Poor Days.

Business in stocks did not establish a low record yesterday for the year, but the turnover approached rather closely the poorest session; a day in May. The noon hour, however, was the smallest in many months. Only 5,800 shares changed hands from 12 to 1 o'clock, and a peaceful calm hung over the board room floor. There are brokers who have fallen into the habit of leaving the Exchange for the day, right after luncheon, and yesterday's dearth of orders tended to confirm them in the impression that they might make it still earlier without seriously affecting their income.

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Copper Buyers Cautious.

Little copper is reported to be moving into domestic consumption, despite a slight easement of the 14 cent figure, established recently. Caution still is the watchword among buyers, and there appears to be some hesitation among European purchasers in our market as well. But the European demand is still the sustaining factor, and the next statement of the Copper Producers' Association is expected to show a substantial outward flow of the metal in June.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on general business conditions, Dun's Review says:

Confidence remains unshaken, and while conditions are not wholly satisfactory, yet the volume of trade is very steady. The promise of bountiful harvests is the factor of most weight. A betterment in the dry goods market is a feature in New England. Large sales in many lines have been noted, and operators in the great agricultural regions of the West and Southwest are displaying decidedly more interest than previously. Worsted mills are busy, and some manufacturers of woolens are actively engaged, with prices steady because of the firmness in raw wool. Conflicting reports are received as to conditions in iron and steel, but the situation has nevertheless improved. This is the period of the year when some expansion in the demand is to be expected, and the effect of these lower quotations has been plainly noticeable in this respect.

Bradstreet's says:

Excellent all-round crop advices continue to extend the circle of optimism, which widens at a greater rate than actual buying. However, evidences of improvement in trade are accumulating in the surplus crop-growing sections, which is in sharp contrast to that noticed in the essentially industrial regions. But over a large area distribution at retail is better, wholesale trade is looking up, demand for spring wheat is large, collections are somewhat easier, traffic on Western railroads is increasing, being in excess of last year, and heavy sales of wheat for export are reported. Activity is the keynote of Northwestern reports, returns from the Winter wheat belt are assuring, in the mid-West interior distributors are buying more freely, and trade news from the South, though somewhat mixed, is more encouraging in the main because of the favorable trend of crop reports. On the other hand, trade in the East develops rather slowly, and a similar statement applies to the Pacific Northwest.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Dealings on a Very Small Scale, but Prices Hold Generally Firm.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 43,869 shares of stock and $28,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 5,600; oils, 699, and mining, 37,480. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5..	Houston Oil	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
100..	Marconi of A.	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
100..	Man. Trans.	¾	¾	¾	¾
100..	M'well M'rs.	14½	14½	14½	14½
25..	M. M. 1st pf.	44½	44½	44½	44½
5..	M. M. 2d pf.	17½	17½	17½	17½
250..	Puebla R. & R.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
500..	Riker & H.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
100..	Savoy Oil	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
800..	Stec. G. w. i.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
5..	S. W. Speed.	48½	48½	48½	48½
100..	Un. Prof. 8h.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
50..	Willys Over.	79	79	79	79
3,550..	World Film.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
200..	Anglo-A. Oil	17⅛	17	17	— ⅛
23..	Atlantic Rfg	593	593	595	..
20..	Cresc. P. L.	49	49	49	..
9..	Cumb. P. L.	56½	56½	56½	— ½
123..	Ohio Oil	178½	177	178	+ ½
10..	Pr'rie O. & G.	455	454	455	..
70..	So. Penn Oil	285	282	284	..
75..	St. Oil of Cal.	323	321	323	..
26..	St. Oil of Ind.	470	467	467	— 3
33..	St. Oil of N.J.	404	402	404	+ 2
110..	St. Oil of N.Y.	213½	212	213½	+ ½

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500..	Union Pac. rts.	29	29	29	29

MINING STOCKS.

220..	Boston Mon	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
100..	Braden Copper	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
150..	Buffalo Mines	1	1	1	1
300..	Butte & N. Y. Copper	13-16	13-16	13-16	13-16
5,500..	*Can. Gold-Sti.	9	9	9	9
100..	Caribou Cobalt	64	64	64	64
1,000..	Con. Ariz. Sm.	½	½	½	½
600..	Crown Reserve	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,200..	*Florence	48	48	48	48
7,000..	Gold Hill	⅜	7-16	⅜	⅜
100..	Goldfield Con.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
5,000..	*Green-Cafferc.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
500..	Inter. Mines	27	30	27	30
100..	Iron Blossom	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
550..	Kerr Lake	5	5	5	5
550..	La Rose Con.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1⅜	1 7-16
100..	Mason Valley	2½	2½	2½	2½
600..	*McKin.-Dar.	63	69	63	67
200..	Nip. M. Co.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
3,000..	*Ore	10	10	9⅞	9⅞
400..	Pac. Smelt.	½	½	½	½
700..	Stand. S.-L.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
300..	Ton. Belmont.	6⅞	6 15-16	6⅞	6 15-16
150..	Ton. Exten.	2 9-16	2 9-16	2 9-16	2 9-16
200..	Ton. Jim B.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
3,500..	*Ton. Merger	47	48	47	47
200..	*Ton. Mizpah	27	27	27	27
4,400..	West E. Con.	78	78	78	78
300..	†Yukon G. M.	2½	2½	2½	2½

BONDS.

$5,000..	Can. Pacific 6% notes	104½	104½	104½	104½
14,000..	Con. G. cv. 6s	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾
9,000..	Cuban new 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lot. ‡Ex dividend.

Note.—All sales of Kerr Lake Mining on Thursday, June 18, at 5½. Omitted June 18. 1,000 Gold Hill at 5-16.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Y'ld
Amal. Cop.	5	Mar. 15, '15	100¼	100⅝	4.05
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1915	100	100¼	4.80
Am. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100	100¼	4.85
Aug. Gov.	4½	Jan., 1915	100¼	100⅜	4.55
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1915	100	100⅜	4.05
Beth. St. Co.	5	June, 1915	100	100⅜	4.85
B. & M. disc.		Mar. 2, '15	99¾	100	5.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99¾	100	5.00
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2, '24	104½	104¾	5.40
Chat. R. & L.	5	June, 1915	98½	99½	5.50
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	99¼	99⅝	6.05
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	99¾	100	5.00
Chi. Ed. Rys.	5	July, 1914	99⅞	100	5.00
Con. P. (Minn.)	5	May, 1917	98¼	98	6.65
Erie	5½	May, 1914	99½	99¾	5.55
Erie	5	Oct., 1914	100¼	100⅜	5.00
Erie	5	Apr., 1915	99⅞	100	5.00
Fed. Sugar	5	Nov. 1, '14	98	100	5.00
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	102	101¼	4.75
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	98¼	98½	5.00
H. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	98¼	98⅝	5.00
Hock. Valley	5	Nov., 1914	100½	100¾	3.00
Ill. Central	4½	July, 1914	100	100⅛	3.00
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug., 1915	97	98	75.00
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '15	100¼	100⅜	5.00
Int. Steel.	5	Mar., 1915	97¼	98¼	6.20
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar. 2, '15	100¼	100⅜	3.95
Minn. Gen. E.	6	June, 1919	99	99¾	6.10
M. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1916	92	93	8.50
M., K. & T.	6	May, 1915	90	93	12.23
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1915	91¼	93½	12.00
M. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99¾	100¼	5.40
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99	100¼	6.30
N.Y.C.&H.R.	5	Sep. 15, '14	100¾	100⅝	2.00
N.Y.C.&H.R.	6	Nov. 5, '14	100¾	100¾	3.00
N.Y.C.&H.R.	4½	May, 1915	100¾	100⅝	4.07
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1915	99⅝	99¾	6.13
Nor. Pacific	6	July 9, '14	100¼	100⅜	5.00
Pac. G. & E.	5	Mar. 23, '15	99¾	99¾	5.40
P.S.C. of N.J.	6	Mar., 1916	99	99¾	5.20
Sea. Air Line.	5	Mar., 1916	99	99¾	5.30
So. Railway.	5	Feb., 1916	99¾	99¾	4.95
So. Railway.	5	Mar., 1917	99¾	99¾	5.05
State of Texas	5	July, 1914	100	100¼	1.25
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1915	100	100¼	5.75
U.S.S.R.&M.	5	June, 1918	98	98¼	5.40
Typewr.	5	Jan. 15, '16	98¼	99	5.50
United Fruit.	5	May, 1917	101¾	102	5.15
United Fruit.	5	May, 1919	98¾	99	5.30
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100¼	100⅝	5.80
West. E. & M.	6	Aug., 1915	102	102¾	5.80
Westg. Mfg.	5	July, 1915	89	96	8.90
West. Power	5	July, 1916	58¾	100	6.00

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
At. Coast Line	1914-21	4 @4½	4.55	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-30	4½	4.50	4.40
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-30	4½@5	4.55	4.42
Ches. & Ohio	1914-17	4½	4.50	4.35
Chicago & N. W.	1914-23	4½	4.50	4.35
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914-23	4½	4.50	4.35
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.80	4.60
Erie R. R.	1914-23	4½	4.50	4.40
Hocking Valley	1914-23	4½@5	4.75	4.60
Illinois Central	1914-23	4 @5	4.70	4.60
Int. Gt. Northern	1914-23	4½@5	4.50	4.40
Louis. & Nashville	1914-23	5	6.20	5.60
Mo., Kan. & Tex	1914-23	5	5.50	5.35
Pacific	1914-22	5	6.00	5.90
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1914-23	4½@5	4.65	4.60
Penn. Gen. Freight	1914-23	4 @4½	4.40	4.30
St. L. I. M. & S.	1914-24	5	5.00	4.80
Seaboard Air Line	1914-23	5	5.00	4.90
Southern Railway	1914-24	4½@5	4.70	4.60
Southern Pacific	1914-23	4½@5	4.75	4.60
Virginian Ry.	1914-19	5	4.50	4.40
Wabash	1914-21	5	4.85	4.70
			6.50	5.25

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17	17½	17	17½
Atlantic Refining	590	600	590	600
Borne-Scrymser	290	300	290	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	139	143	139	143
Chesebrough Mfg.	655	665	655	665
Colonial Oil	100	110	100	110
Continental Oil	220	225	220	225
Crescent Pipe Line	47	50	47	50
Cumberland Pipe L.	55	58	55	60
Eureka Pipe Line	255	260	255	260
Galena-Signal Oil	170	177	173	177
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	148	153	148	153
Indiana Pipe Lines	132	135	132	135
National Transit	38	40	38	40
New York Transit	275	280	275	280
Northern Pipe Line	108	112	108	111
Ohio Oil	177	179	178	178
Prairie Oil & Gas	452	457	453	458
Solar Refining	300	305	300	305
Southern Pipe Line	222	225	220	225
South Penn. Oil	284	289	287	287
S. W. Penn. Pipe L.	148	145	144	147
Standard Oil (Cal.)	323	324	322	324
Standard Oil (Ind.)	465	468	468	472
Standard Oil (Kan.)	405	410	405	410
Standard Oil (Ky.)	268	272	268	268
Standard Oil (Neb.)	345	355	350	360
Standard Oil (N. J.)	403	404	401	403
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	212	214	212	214
Standard Oil (Ohio)	406	415	405	415
Swan & Finch	180	190	180	190
Union Tank Line	88	92	88	92
Vacuum Oil	222	226	222	225
Washington Oil	44	49	44	49
Waters-Pierce Oil	3,200		3,200	

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	June 19. Bid.	Asked.	June 18. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	118	125	120	125
American Cigar pf.	98	109	98	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	85	90	85	90
British-Am. new	21¾	22¼	21¾	22
Conley Foil	290	300	290	300
Johnson Tin & M.	125	170	175	175
Y. S. Young	130	135	130	135
MacA. & Porter	190	200	190	200
MacA. & Porter pf.	100	108	100	108
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	227	245	227	245
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	185	190	185	190
R. J. Reynolds	270	275	270	275
R. J. Reyn. 2% pf.	102	104	102	104
Tobacco Products pf.	91¼	95¼	94	95½
Un. Cigar Stores	38	38	38	38
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	110	115	110	115
Un. Profit Sharing	5¼	5½	5¼	5⅝

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Franklin G. Brown of Redmond & Co. will entertain the firm's employees at his country place at Dobbs Ferry this afternoon.

Two seats on the New York Cotton Exchange have been sold at $12,500 and $12,600. Thirty-three were sold by George A. Robert Moore to C. Cairns for a third party, and the latter was sold by George A. Here to N. L. Carpenter for a third party. The last previous sale was at $11,250.

The Kelly-Springfield Tire Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the first preferred stock and an initial quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the second preferred stock, both dividends are payable July 1 to stock of record June 26.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20..	Elkhorn Fuel	22¼	22¼	22¼
319..	Fairmont Gas	30¾	30	30¾
10..	Fairmont Gas pf.	45	45	45
10..	Merc. Trust	180	180	180
3..	Munsey Trust	100	100	100
376..	Northern Central	129½	129¾	129¾
470..	United Rys. & Elec.	27¼	27¼	27½

BONDS.

$1,000..	Balt. Elec. 5s, st.	99	99	99
1,000..	Chi. Ry. 1st 5s	98½	98½	98¾
1,000..	C. Balt. 4s, '51, p.l.	98½	98½	98½
4,000..	C. Balt. 4s, '55, w.i.	98½	98½	98¾
600..	C. Balt. 5s, '16, w.i.	101¼	101¼	101¼
5,000..	Knoxv. Traction 5s	103	103	103
1,000..	Md. Electric 5s	98½	98½	98¾
4,000..	U. R. & E. 1st 4s	80	80	80
8,000..	U. R. & E. inc. 4s	63¾	63¾	63¾

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
29..	Ahmeek	275	270	275
855..	Butte & Balakala	23¾	23½	23¾
805..	Butte & Superior	37½	37¼	37⅜
7..	Calumet & Arizona	65	65	65
620..	Lake Superior Corp.	17¼	17¼	17¼
5..	Lehigh Nav. Co.	80	80	80
2..	Lehigh V. Tran. pf.	50	50	50
5..	Northern Central	127	127	127
5..	North Penn. R. R.	96	96	96
37..	Penn. Salt Mfg.	106	106	106
1..	Perkiomen R. R. pf.	102	102	102
40..	Phila. Electric	25¼	25¼	25¾
20..	United Gas Imp.	84½	84½	84½
377..	Union Trac.	42¾	42¾	42¾
119..	Warwick Iron & S.	10	10	10

BONDS.

| $8,000.. | Am. Gas

WITHHOLD DATA FOR INCOME TAX

Corporations Resist Effort to Make Them List Stockholders and Employes.

M'ADOO SEEKS AMENDMENT

This Is Thought to Show That Federal Officials Are Convinced Treasury Can't Enforce Circular No. 1.

The proposal of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo that Congress should amend the income tax law so as to give the Internal Revenue Commissioner power to require corporations to furnish lists of their stockholders and of their employes receiving $3,000 a year or more was regarded by counsel for large corporations in this city yesterday as marking the final conviction of the officials that they now have no authority to enforce the request contained in "Treasury Circular No. 1."

It also developed that most of the large corporations had ignored that request, which was made on April 20. The chief objection to furnishing the information asked was the work and expense involved. Estimates made by accounting officers indicated that the cost to 300 of the country's principal corporations would aggregate $185,000. There are, of course, thousands of smaller corporations whose expense in the aggregate would probably be still greater. Of these, many have furnished the information requested.

The further objection was made that the officers of a corporation were employed by the stockholders, that it was their duty to furnish all information needed that bore on the taxation of the corporation, but that they would not be warranted in furnishing information bearing on the taxation of the stockholders. This point is still raised against the validity of the proposed amendment by some of the attorneys, while others are of the opinion that the corporations may be required to furnish the information under a specific enactment. The argument was advanced yesterday that if an individual A were called on for information bearing on his own taxation he could not legally resist, but if called on to furnish information as to his transactions with B, as bearing on the taxability of B, the legality of the demand would be debatable, on the ground that B himself was the proper source of this information and was obligated to furnish it. The same relation, it was argued, subsisted between a corporation and a stockholder as between A and B.

A practical objection to filling the reports asked for was that as stock is exempt from the normal tax, the information would have no value except in the minor percentage of cases where the stockholder was subject to the surtax, so that 85 or 90 per cent. of the work would be thrown away.

The larger corporations, railroad and industrial, sought advice of their counsel, by whom it was generally held that the officials had no authority to enforce the request. The matter was taken up with the Internal Revenue officials and they admitted that their power was doubtful. Counsel to the Commissioner had the subject under consideration recently and it was thought yesterday, in view of the proposal of the amendment, that he had come to the same conclusion as the corporation lawyers.

The data requested in Treasury Circular No. 1 included the total amount of stock outstanding Dec. 31, 1913, its par value, dates and rates of dividend payments during 1913, a list of the names and addresses of all holders of stock outstanding Dec. 31, the number of shares held by each and the aggregate amount of dividends paid or credited to each between March 1, 1913, and the end of the year. A list of employes receiving $2,500 or more in the last ten months of 1913 was also requested.

Lawyers who looked into the question found no specific provision in the income tax law authorizing the Internal Revenue Commissioner to impose this burden on corporations. They found, however, several provisions giving him authority to look into certain matters in order to satisfy himself as to the correctness of an individual return. In the case of a refusal to file a return or the filing of a return which he believed to be false, the Commissioner was authorized to summon such person "or any other person having possession, custody or care of books of accused containing entries relating to the business of such person" to give testimony.

This and other provisions, it was held, applied to particular cases and did not impose on corporations the obligation to comply with the request made in the circular letter. Another provision found in the Revised Statutes was that every Collector shall from time to time cause his deputies to proceed through every part of his district and inquire after and concerning all persons therein who are liable to pay any internal revenue tax, and all persons owning or having the care and management of any objects liable to pay any tax and to make a list of such persons and enumerate such objects.

The view was taken that under this provision the Collector would have the right to demand of a corporation permission to examine its books to check up the returns received under the income tax law, but that this would be a very different matter from requiring a corporation to compile at its own expense and furnish all the information requested in the circular. The conclusion from such examinations of the law was that the request could not be enforced.

INCOME TAX RULINGS.

New Decisions as to Monthly Returns and Exemptions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Two decisions were announced today at the Treasury Department bearing on the administration of the income tax law. The first waives the requirement of attesting monthly list returns. The annual list will, as usual, be sworn to and filed, and this will cover the return for the whole year. The second decision provides a new form for exemption certificates in the case of firms, organizations, and fiduciaries entitled to receive income other than from interest on bonds for the purpose of establishing non-liability to withholding the tax at the source. The decisions are as follows:

(T. D. 1,997.)

Monthly list returns not to be made under oath.

Treasury Department, Office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue,
Washington, D. C., June 16, 1914.

Collectors of Internal Revenue: The requirement that monthly list returns be made under oath (as provided by Articles 35, 50, 53, and 59, Income Tax Regulations No. 33, when filed by withholding agents on or before the 20th of the month following that in which withholding occurred) is hereby waived.

In all cases the annual list return required of withholding agents (of which the monthly list returns will be a part as required by regulations) will be made, sworn to, and filed as now required by existing regulations, and the jurat for the annual list return will cover the entire return as thus made up.

Respectfully,
W. H. OSBORN, Commissioner.
Approved. W. G. McADOO, Secretary.

(T. D. 1,998.)

Exemption certificate provided for use of firms, organizations, and fiduciaries claiming exemption from withholding of tax at source on income other than interest on bonds.

Treasury Department, Office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue,
Washington, D. C., June 16, 1914.

Collectors of Internal Revenue: The following certificate is hereby provided for use of firms, organizations, and fiduciaries for the purposes of establishing their identity and non-liability to withholding at the source of income (other than interest on bonds) payable to them. Said certificates shall be executed and filed as required by Article 35 of the weight and tenure, all as provided by T. D. 1,976, the requirements of which are hereby made applicable to the certificate hereby provided.

Form .....

Exemption certificate ..... Firms, organizations, or fiduciaries. (For use of firms, organizations, or fiduciaries entitled to receive income other than from interest on bonds to establish their identity and non-liability to withholding at the source.)

.....
(Give name of debtor.)

.....
(Character of income—other than interest on bonds—as rent, dividends from foreign corporations, &c.)

I do solemnly declare that the firm, organization, or person named below is entitled to receive the above described income, and that under the provisions of the income tax law and regulations said income is exempt from having the tax withheld at the source, and that all the information given herein is true and correct.

Date ....., 191..

.....
(Name of firm, organization, or fiduciary.)

By .....
(Signature of person duly authorized to sign for firm, organization, and his official position or name of trust.)

Address .....
(Give full Post Office address of firm, organization, or fiduciary.)

The exemption certificate provided for the use of individuals is Form 1,007, which will be used by individuals in all cases, except for interest on bonds, for which Forms 1,000 and 1,000A are provided. Respectfully,
W. H. OSBORN, Commissioner.
Approved. W. G. McADOO, Secretary.

PRESSES NICARAGUA INQUIRY

Senator Smith Repeats Bond Charges in Face of Bankers' Reply.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Between the allegations of discreditable banking practice contained in a resolution introduced in the Senate early this week by Senator Smith of Michigan, directing an inquiry into Nicaraguan finances and the assertions of Brown Brothers & Co. and J. & W. Seligman & Co. of New York, who were mentioned in the resolution, a direct issue of fact was presented in the Senate today. Senator O'Gorman of New York presented a telegram from the New York bankers denying the allegations in Senator Smith's resolution, and after the telegram had been read Senator Smith demanded an investigation of the bond issues.

After saying that he had investigated the matter himself before he introduced his resolution, Senator Smith said:

"On my responsibility to the country as an American Senator, I allege that the indebtedness now sought to be validated and imposed upon the Republic of Nicaragua is in the main fraudulent and ought not to receive the approval of the Senate."

The chances of the proposed investigation into Nicaraguan complexities appear to have been increased by the presentation of the telegram. Chairman Stone of the Committee on Foreign Relations, to which the Smith resolution was referred, said that if any member of the committee wished to examine members of the two banking firms involved he would be glad to call them before the committee.

The telegram presented by Senator O'Gorman and printed in THE TIMES this morning, said that the bankers never owned any of the bonds and had made no profit on any of their transactions with Nicaragua. They said they had charged 6 per cent. interest on their advances and no commission, except one of $7,550 for one particular advance. A very large proportion of their advance, amounting to $1,000,000, they said, was still unpaid.

WILL HUNT FOR DERELICTS.

American Revenue Cutters to Guard Ocean Lanes for All Nations.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—To free the North Atlantic of derelicts, the revenue cutters Seneca and Miami early in July will establish a patrol in those waters as authorized by the International Maritime Conference in London last year. At present the two cutters are working out of Halifax to warn vessels against icebergs. As soon as the danger of icebergs has passed, the two cutters will search for derelicts which imperil shipping.

One of the cutters will make its headquarters in the Azores and confine its duty to the European end of the transatlantic routes. The other will make its headquarters either in Newfoundland or Nova Scotia. This will be the first time an effort has been made by international co-operation to clear the high seas of derelicts.

Although the United States has been authorized to maintain this derelict patrol, it will be paid for by all the powers which participated in the international maritime conference. The interested nations selected the United States to take charge of the work. England will bear 30 per cent. of the expense of the patrol, France, Germany, and the United States each 15 per cent., and the remainder will be apportioned among powers with fewer ships in the North Atlantic.

WATER SPOILS GOOD WINE.

Government Rules That Only Fermented Grape Juice Can Bear Name.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Secretary Houston today decided "what is wine," and made a pure food ruling of inetrest to all domestic wine makers, particularly those of Ohio and California. The new ruling prohibits the use of the name "wine" on products made by the addition of water to the juice, pomace or pulp of grapes, and defines wine to be "the product of the normal alcoholic fermentation of the juice of the fresh, sound, ripe grapes, with the usual cellar treatment."

The decision provides that whenever water is added to the pomace of grapes it is not permissible to label the product "otherwise than as imitation wine," and affects all wines made after June 12, 1914. This action has been taken, in the language of the decision, because of the Department of Agriculture has concluded that gross deceptions have been practiced under food inspection decision 120." The decision permits correction of the natural defects due to climatic or seasonal conditions by additions in unfavorable seasons with certain definitions, which, however, do not apply to sweet wines.

CAMPBELL WILL CONTEST?

Niece May Lead a Fight Against Large Gift to St. Louis University.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, June 19.—Mrs. William H. Harrison, niece of the late James Campbell, the St. Louis capitalist, intimated today that she might lead a fight to break the will, which provides that the estate, estimated at from $20,000,000 to $40,000,000, shall go eventually to St. Louis University.

"It's a mystery to me how my uncle came to make such a will," said Mrs. Harrison today. "He was always such a good financier that we felt sure he would keep the money in the family."

Mr. Campbell, in his will, provided that his widow and daughter should have the income from the property as long as they live, and that a certain time after their death the estate should go to St. Louis University. He provided that should either his wife or daughter seek to break the will they should be cut off with $1, and the entire estate go at once to the university.

FORECLOSES FOR $1,400,000.

Mortgages Wants 3, 5, and 7 Wall Street and 84 Broadway Sold.

Suit was begun yesterday in the Supreme Court by the Equitable Life Insurance Society to foreclose a mortgage of $1,400,000 on the property at 3, 5, and 7 Wall Street and 84 Broadway. The defendants are Catharine H. B. Smith, the United States Trust Company, and Judson B. Wilds, executors of the will of William Wheeler Smith, who died on April 5, 1908. This property, at one time, was said to be the most valuable in the city.

The mortgage was extended on Jan. 15, 1909, until Jan. 1, 1913, providing that $20,000 was paid on account in January, 1909, and $100,000 annually thereafter, with interest at the rate of 5 per cent. The complaint says that the executors have failed to comply with these conditions and asks that all claims against the property be barred, that a receiver be appointed to collect the rents, and that the property be sold.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales June 19, 1914	78,440
Same day last year	199,197
Total year to date	36,166,086
Same period last year	44,304,886
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	68.82 +.09
Same day last year	66.82 —.49

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
27⅞	28	700	Alaska Gold Mines	27⅞	28	27⅝	27⅞	+ ⅛
45	44	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	45	45	45	45	
71	71¼	2,800	Amalgamated Cop	71¼	71¼	70⅞	71⅛	+ ⅛
56	56⅜	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	56½	56½	56½	56½	+ ⅛
26⅝	26⅞	800	Am. Beet Sugar	26	26⅜	26	26⅛	+ ⅛
27⅝	28	400	Am. Can	27¾	28	27⅞	28	+ ⅛
51⅝	52	200	Am. Can & Fdry	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	+ ⅛
60	64	100	Am. Cities pf. x d	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞	+ ⅛
30¼	31½	100	Am. Ice Securities	30⅜	30⅝	30⅜	30⅜	+ ⅛
51	31½	100	Am. Locomotive	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	+ ⅛
62½	63¼	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	63	63	63	63	+ ⅛
106⅞	107½	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	107	107	107	107	+ ⅛
10	11	100	Am. Writing P. pf	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
30⅞	31	1,000	Anaconda Cop. Co	31	31	30⅞	30⅞	— ⅛
99½	99¾	100	Atch., Top. & S. F	99⅞	99⅞	99⅝	99⅝	+ ⅛
120½	121	200	Atlantic C. L. x d	120½	120½	120½	120½	+ ¼
105	107½	155	Baldwin Loco. pf	106½	106½	106½	106½	
91⅝	91⅞	500	Baltimore & Ohio	91⅝	92	91⅝	92	+ ⅛
42	43	300	Bethlehem Steel	41⅝	42	41⅝	42	+ ⅛
82⅝	84½	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	+ ⅛
90⅞	91½	750	Bklyn Rapid Tran	91	91½	91	91	
195⅜	195½	3,100	Canadian Pacific	195¼	195½	194¾	195¼	+ ⅛
36⅛	36¼	700	Central Leather Co	36⅛	36¼	36⅛	36⅛	+ ⅛
51	51½	1,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	51½	51½	50⅞	51½	
14⅜	14⅝	900	Chi. Great Western	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	+ ⅛
39⅝	39⅞	4,450	Chi. Gt. West. pf	38⅞	39¼	38⅞	39⅝	+ ⅛
100	100⅜	350	Chi., Mil. & St. P	99⅝	100¼	99⅝	100¼	+ ⅛
173	181½	15	Chi. & Northw. pf	175	175	173	175	
41¾	41⅞	1,300	Chino Copper	41½	41½	41¼	41⅜	+ ⅛
27¼	27½	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	27¼	27⅜	27¼	27½	+ ⅛
8⅝	9	100	Corn Prod. Refining	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
64	66	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	64½	64½	64½	64⅝	+ ⅛
148½	148⅞	100	Del. & Hudson	148½	148½	148½	148⅞	+ ⅛
10⅝	11	100	Den. & Rio Grande	11	11	11	11	+ ⅛
29	29¼	400	Erie	29¼	29¼	29	29	+ ⅛
44	44½	100	Erie 1st pf	44	44	44	44	+ ⅛
36	36½	300	Federal M. & S. pf	35⅝	36	35⅝	36	+ ¼
147⅜	148	10	General Electric	148	148	148	148	
92	93½	200	General Motors	93	93½	93	93¼	+ ⅛
123½	123¾	300	Great Northern pf	123½	123½	122⅞	123¼	+ ⅜
31	31½	200	G. N. certs. ore prop	31½	31½	31½	31½	+ ⅜
54⅛	54⅜	2,800	Guggenheim Explor	54	54⅜	53⅞	54¼	+ ⅛
114	119	20	Homestake Min. x d	115	115	115	115	
14	14¼	1,720	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	14	14¼	14	14	+ ⅛
62½	62⅝	1,500	Inter.-Met. pf	62½	62½	62⅞	62½	+ ⅛
106⅜	107	150	Int. Harvester, N. J	107	107	107	107	+ ⅛
103	105⅞	100	Int. Harvester Corp	105⅜	105⅝	105¼	105⅜	
33¼	34	100	Int. Paper pf	34	34	34	34	+ ¼
3	4	200	Int. Steam Pump	4⅛	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
26⅜	27¼	200	Kan. City Southern	26⅝	26⅝	26½	26½	— ⅛
96½	97½	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co	96½	96½	96½	96½	— ⅛
95	98	100	Laclede Gas	97	97	97	97	+1
138⅜	138⅝	2,900	Lehigh Valley	138⅜	138⅝	138½	138⅝	+ ⅛
139	139½	100	Louis. & Nash	139	139	139	139	— ½
3	3¼	600	Mer. Marine	3¼	3½	3¼	3¼	
10⅜	11	1,200	Mer. Marine pf	10½	11	10½	11	+ ⅛
59¾	60	50	Mexican Petroleum	60	60	60	60	
22⅜	22⅝	200	Miami Copper	22¼	22¼	22¼	22⅛	
124	125	560	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	124	125	124	125	+1½
17⅜	18	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
16⅝	16⅞	2,200	Missouri Pacific	16½	16⅞	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛
49¾	50¼	100	Montana Power	50	50	50	50	+ ⅛
101¼	101⅝	370	Montana Power pf	101⅜	101⅝	101⅜	101⅝	+ ⅛
90¾	91¼	700	N. Y. Central x d	90¼	90¾	90¼	90½	+ ⅛
66	66¼	1,200	N. Y., N. H. & H	65⅝	66	65½	66	
25	26⅞	100	N. Y. Ont. & West	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
104⅜	105½	100	Norfolk & Western	105	105	105	105	+ ⅛
110⅜	111⅛	500	Northern Pacific	111¼	111¼	110⅞	110⅞	— ⅛
111¼	111¾	200	Penn. R. R.	111¼	111¾	111⅜	111½	
80¼	86	170	P., C., C. & St. L	80½	80½	80½	80½	+ ½
94	98	20	Railway St. Sp. pf	95	95	95	95	
21	21¾	300	Ray Con. Cop	21	21	20⅝	20⅞	— ⅛
164⅜	164⅞	5,200	Reading	164⅜	164⅝	164½	164⅝	+ ¼
23	23¼	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	23	23	23	23	
86	87	400	Rep. Iron & S. pf	86	86	86	86	
2⅝	3⅛	600	Rock Island Co	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2½	— ⅛
3⅜	4¼	600	Rock Island Co. pf	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
9	10½	100	Rumely, (M.) Co	10	10	10	10	—1
2¾	3½	200	St. L. & San. Fran	3	3	3	3	
19	19¼	100	Seab. Air Line	19½	19½	19½	19½	
54	54½	500	Seab. Air Line pf	54½	54½	54	54	— ½
93⅞	94½	2,100	Southern Pacific	94½	94⅝	94	94	+ ⅛
24½	24⅝	300	So. Railway ext	24½	24⅝	24½	24½	+ ⅛
30⅜	31½	400	Studebaker Co	31⅛	31¼	30⅝	30⅝	+ ⅛
85	90	100	Studebaker Co. pf	86½	86½	86½	86½	—1½
143	143½	200	Texas Co	142⅞	143	142⅞	143	
103	104	100	Twin City R. T	103⅞	103⅞	103⅛	103⅛	
4⅝	4⅞	400	Union B. & P. Co	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	+ ⅛
20	22½	200	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	—1¼
155⅝	155⅞	5,500	Union Pacific	155⅝	155⅝	155⅝	155⅞	+ ⅛
94⅜	97¼	100	Un. Dry Goods pf	97⅜	97¼	97⅜	97⅜	—1¼
11	12	100	United Fruit	11	11	11	11	+ ⅛
32¼	32⅞	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	32	32	32	32	
35	37½	100	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	36	36	36	36	—1
58¼	59	200	U. S. Rubber	58½	58½	58½	58½	
102⅞	103⅝	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ⅛
62	62⅛	9,500	U. S. Steel	61⅝	62	61⅝	62	+ ⅛
109¾	109⅞	300	U. S. Steel pf	109⅞	109⅞	109⅝	109⅞	+ ⅛
58⅞	58¾	8,000	Utah Copper	57⅞	58⅜	57½	58½	+ ¼
29¾	30	300	Va.-Car. Chemical	29½	29½	29½	29½	
103½	104¼	200	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	103	104	103	104	
18⅝	19¼	100	Western Maryland	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
59½	59½	1,200	West. Un. Tel. x d	59	59⅜	59	59⅜	+ ⅛
75½	76	200	Westingh. E. & M	76	76	76	76	+ ½
5	8	100	W. & L. E. 2d pf	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
97	98	200	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co	96¾	97	96¾	97	+ ⅛

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96⅜	97½	Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
2s, c, 1930	97	98	Pan 3s, r, 1961	100	102
3s, r, 1918	101¼	102	Pan 3s, c, 1961	100	102
3s, c, 1918	101¼	102	Pan 3s, c, 1961	100	102
4s, r, 1925	109½	110½			
4s, c, 1925	110	111½			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	100	103	G'drich (B F) Co	24½	24⅝
Allis-Ch., pf	90	96	Do pf, ex div	85¼	90
Am Ag Ch pf	95	96	Hav E Ry	70	75
A B S pf	74	77	Hav Tob Co pf	70	95
A B S pf, ex div	87½	90¼	Do pf	..	..
Do pf, ex div	.135	138	Helme (G W) Co	155	170
Am Ch pf	91¼	92½	Do pf	110	117
A C & F pf	115	118	Ill Cent	112	114
Am Coal	86	100	Indiana Pipe	72	85
Am C Fr	85	88	Int Agricul	6	9½
Do pf	105	106	Do pf	20	25
Am Cot Oil	41	42	Int Harv pf	107	..
Do pf	93½	95	Int Nickel	23	23¼
Am Express	103	107	Int Smelt pf	35	40
A I & S	48	51	Int Steam P	21	21½
Do pf	21	21½	Iron Prod	9¼	10
Am Lin	9¼	10	Do pf	26	30
Do pf	26	30	Jones & L pf	100	101
Am Malt	3⅝	4	Kayser (J) & Co	40	44
Do pf	40	44	Do pf	82	84
A S pf, B, ex div	82	84	Kings Co El	78	81
A S & R pf	101¼	102¼	K C S pf	61	63½
Am Snuff	162	170	Do pf	90	96
Do pf	104	108	Lackaw Steel	110	114
Am St Fd	30	32	L & M	4	8
Am S R	107½	109	Do pf	38	..
Do pf	113	115	Lorillard Co pf	102¼	106
A T & C	57¼	61	Mackay Cos	60	80
A T & T	123¾	123¾	Do pf	60	80
Am Tob	230	231½	Manh R Con	135	137
Am Wool	15	15¾	Do pf	115	116
Do pf	75¾	76¾	Mex Nat	7	8
Assets R	..	15¾	Mex Tel	6	6½
At T pf	..	..	Minn St P & S S M	130	135
Balt Loco	44	46¾	Do pf	98¼	100
B & O pf	81	81¾	Mo Pac pf	..	..
Batop Min	..	¾	Nat Acme	20	22
Brown Bros	36	42	Nat Biscuit	120	122
Do pf	86	90	Nat Cloak & S	110	115
B Un Gas	125	127½	Do pf	98	100
Bruns Ter	6	8¾	Nat Enam & S	52	53
B, R & P	100	113¾	Do pf	101	102
Do pf	110¾	135	Nat Lead	54	54½
But'k Co	28	29¾	Do pf	111	111½
Calif Pet	19½	20¾	Nat Salt	27	28
Do pf	56½	57	Nev Con	12½	13
Canada So	57¾	..	Do pf	27	31
Case (J I) pf	80¾	90	N Y Air Brake	82	85
Cent L pf	101¼	102½	N Y Dock	27	31
C R I & P	..	..	N Y N H & H	75	82¼
C Sug Refg	300	320	N Y Transp	39	41
C & S A Tel	105	106¼	N Y Ship pf	103¾	..
Chi & Alt	8	9½	M Wks pf, ex div	110	118
Do pf	13	25	N Y Ont & W	13	18
C, I & L pf	50	80	Nor & Sth	135	140
C, M & St Paul pf	121	135	Nat Bis	120¾	132½
C & N W	130½	131¾	Do pf	125½	126½
Cuba Cane Sug	..	..	Nat Enam	57½	58
Do pf	..	..	Nat Lead	45¼	48¾
Cuban-Am Sug	..	..	Do pf	107	108½
Cuban Dock	27	30	Nat Rys of Mex 1st pf	27¼	28
Do pf	55	60	Do 2d pf	11¾	12½
Cuyamel Fr	70	77	Nev Con	13¾	14½
Cub-Am S	..	30	N O & M	..	..
Do pf	..	84	Do pf	..	25
D & C Co pf	93¾	94¾	N Y B	63	67
D, L & W	400	403	N Y C & St L	36	40
D & R G	..	..	Do 1st pf	92	100
Do pf	17	19½	Do 2d pf	80	90
D M & St	..	..	Do 1st pf	90	95
D	..	8¼	Do 2d pf	75	90
Do pf	..	..	N Y Dock	5	20
Det Ed	113	113½	Do pf	..	38
Det & M	85	..	Nor Sec	36¾	80
Do pf	85	..	North Am	71	76½
Dul S S & A pf	82	84	N O T & M	..	..
Elec Boat	13	16	Do pf	..	..
Elec Storage B	17	19	Ont & W	23	24
Equitable Gas	..	..	Pabst Br pf	98	102
Erie 2d pf	36¼	37½	Pac Coast	60	90
F A & A	14¾	..	Do 1st pf	90	95
Gen Chem	161	171	Do 2d pf	75	90
Gen Chem pf	120¼	125¼	Pac Mail	22	22½
Gen El pf	98	..	Pac Tel	23	25
Do pf, ex div	97	101	Do pf	88	93
Col F & I pf	123¾	130	Penn Seab	2	3
Col & So	21¾	23	Do 1st pf	23	30
Do 1st pf	92	95	Do 2d pf	6	20
Do 2d pf	82	90	Peo Gas	95	96
Cons Gas	123¾	126¼	Peo G Co	121	122
Cruc Carp	70	77	Do pf	98	100
Cub-Am S	..	30	Phila Co	76	84
Do pf	..	84	Do 6 p c	83	90
D & C Co pf	93¾	94¾	P C C & St L	..	..
D, L & W	400	403	Do pf	95	100
D & R G	..	..	Pitts Coal	15½	20¾
Do pf	17	19½	Do pf	85	90
D M & St	..	..	Pitts Steel	90	..
D	..	8¼	Do pf	..	..
Do pf	..	..	Pitts & S pf	85	..
Det Ed	113	113½	Press Steel Car	44	46
Det & M	85	..	Do pf	102¼	103
Do pf	85	..	Pub Serv	112½	..
Peo G C	121	122	Pullman Co	154	155½
Do pf	98	100	Quicksilver	1	2
Peo Gas	95½	96	Do pf	1½	2½
Phila Co	76	84	R R Sec I	..	..
Do 6 p c	83	90	Con stk	73	..
P C C & St L	..	..	Ry St Spr	28½	29
Do pf	95	100	Rdg 1st pf	88½	89¾
Pitts Coal	15½	20¾	Do 2d pf	88½	89
Do pf	85	90	Rumely(M) Co pf	25	28
Pitts Steel	90	..	Do pf	80	85
Do pf	..	..	U S R & Imp	60	61
Pitts & S pf	85	..	Vand R R	..	85
Press Steel Car	44	46	Va I, C & Coke	40	50
Do pf	102¼	103	Va R & P	49	50
Pub Serv	112½	..	Do pf	98½	..
Pullman Co	154	155½	Vul Detin	64	111
Quicksilver	1	2	Do pf	22½	35
Do pf	1½	2½	Wabash	1	1
R R Sec I Con stk	73	..	Do pf	3½	5
Ry St Spr	28½	29	Wells-F Exp	102¼	103½
Rdg 1st pf	88½	89¾	W Md pf	31	39½
Do 2d pf	88½	89	W E & M 1st pf	124	126
Rumely(M) Co pf	25	28	Weym-B	215	300
Do pf	80	85	Wh'l & L E	113	120
U S R & Imp	60	61	Do 1st pf	14	16
Vand R R	..	85	Wis Cent	40	44
Va I, C & Coke	40	50	Worth (G) Co	..	..
Va R & P	49	50	W) pf	114¾	116
Do pf	98½	..			
W Md pf	31	39½			
W E & M 1st pf	124	126			
Weym-B	215	300			
Wh'l & L E	113	120			
Do 1st pf	14	16			
Wis Cent	40	44			
Worth (G) Co	..	..			
W) pf	114¾	116			

T C R T	Bid.	Asked.
pf	126¾	..
Und Type, ex div	74	81
Do pf, ex div	105¾	113
Un P pf	83

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—High pressure over the upper lake region, with low pressure to the eastward, southward, and westward, has resulted in general showers and thunderstorms from the upper Mississippi region eastward and also a decided fall in temperature throughout the greater portion of the Middle Atlantic States, the lake region, and the central valleys.

It is also much cooler over the interior districts west of the Rocky Mountains and warmer in the South, the Southwest, and North Dakota, with very warm weather in Eastern and Southern Missouri, Oklahoma, and Southern Kansas. In addition to the showers mentioned there were also thundershowers in the South Atlantic States and the central and southern districts west of the Rockies.

There will be showers Saturday in New England and the Middle Atlantic States, the middle plateau, the Rocky Mountain region, and the extreme Northwest, followed by generally fair weather Sunday.

In the lake region, the central valleys, the Gulf States, and the Southwest the weather will be generally fair Saturday. On Sunday showers are probable in the Missouri and upper Mississippi Valley and the west upper lake region, otherwise fair weather will prevail Sunday.

It will be cooler Saturday in New England and the Middle Atlantic States, the north portion of the South Atlantic States, and in the Ohio Valley and Tennessee. It will be warmer Sunday in the Missouri and upper Mississippi Valleys, and warmer Sunday in the lake region generally.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate to fresh west to northwest; South Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate, mostly west.

FORECASTS TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair; west showers, east Saturday morning, followed by fair; cooler central portion. Sunday fair; moderate north and northeast winds.

New Jersey—Showers and cooler Saturday, followed by fair. Sunday fair; moderate north and northeast winds.

New England—Showers Saturday, followed by fair west and south portions; cooler except in extreme east Maine. Sunday fair; moderate fresh west to northwest winds.

Western New York—Cooler and generally fair Saturday. Sunday fair; warmer.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday; cooler southeast portion. Sunday fair; moderate north and northeast winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
8 A. M.	50	60	4 P. M.	60	65
7 A. M.	62	61	6 P. M.	63	64
9 A. M.	68	62	9 P. M.	64	63
12 M.	66	65	11 P. M.	63	64

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 63; for the corresponding date last year it was 64; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 70.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 62; at 8 P. M. it was 63. Maximum temperature, 65 degrees at noon; minimum, 59 degrees at 1 A. M. Humidity, 88 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 88 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.92 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.71 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
1:45—115 Canal St.; Chas. Schzeneke	None
2:00—253 W. 116 St.; Mary Barry	Slight
2:15—232 Monroe St.; Hy. Shikowitz	Slight
8:00—80-82 Ridge St.; owner unknown	Slight
8:10—519 W. 52 St.; Wm. Wright	$1,000
10:50—1,525 Park Av.; H. Schneider	Slight
P. M.	
6:25—12 E. 33 St.; L. A. Samuels & Co.	$1,000
7:10—501 W. 111 St.; Anna Orr	Slight
7:20—202 Lexington Av.; A. Livingston,	Slight
8:15—101 W. 104; D. Buckley	Slight
8:35—1,929 2 Av.; R. Lazarus	Slight
8:55—217 Division St.; M. Goldstein	Slight
9:25—31-33 W. 21 St.; Cohen, Levinson & Foloman	Slight
9:30—156 Ludlow St.; J. Liebowitz	Slight
10:25—83 Essex St.; B. Keller	Slight
11:30—in front 745 E. 15 St.; Ruggles & Robinson	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Lt. E. S. Adams, 23 Inf., to detached June 30, and 1st Lt. N. W. Riley, Inf., from detached June 29, and assigned to 12 Inf.

First Lt. J. P. Castleman, 11 Cav., to detached June 30, and 1st Lt. O. Foley, Cav., from detached June 29, and assigned to 3 Cav.

As a board to meet at the call of the President at Washington Barracks, D. C., to examine officers for promotion: Majors B. A. Poore, G. B. Duncan, R. B. Miller, and E. R. Whitmore, M. C., and Capt. W. T. Merry, Gen. Staff. First Lt. E. T. Fleet, 28 Inf., is ordered before the board.

C. A. C. changes: Capt. F. J. Behr, Hammond Radio Research Laboratory, Gloucester, Mass., to 4th Co.; Capt. J. B. Taylor, C. A. C. School, Ft. Monroe, to the 58 Co.; 1st Lt. T. A. Clark, same, to the coast defenses of Chesapeake Bay; 1st Lt. A. J. Stuart, same, to the defenses of Chesapeake Bay, July 9, for assignment to a company.

Med. Corps Changes: Maj. W. M. Roberts, on arrival in the U. S., to Ft. Yellowstone, Wyo., relieving Maj. H. D. Bloomberg, who goes to Ft. Ontario, N. Y.; Capt. C. W. Haverkampf, on arrival in the U. S., to Ft. Jay, N. Y.; Capt. R. Reynolds, on arrival in the U. S., to Ft. Niagara, N. Y.; Maj. L. M. Bland, Ft. Hancock, N. J., relieved July 1, to Texas City for duty at Ft. Missoula, Mont.; 1st Lt. L. P. Bell, Med. Res. Corps, on arrival in the U. S., to Ft. Stevens, Ore.; Maj. D. J. Duval, 2 Div. Hq., Benjamin Harrison, Ind., about July 1, to Ft. Myer, Va., relieving Maj. J. H. Allen, who will proceed to Texas City for duty with station at Ft. Meade, S. D.; Capt. H. C. Coburn, Jr., from duty with troops in the field in the Southern Dept., and from further duty at Ft. Douglas, Utah, effective on expiration of his leave of absence, and will then proceed to West Point, N. Y., duty: 1st Lt. C. R. Abraham, 27 Inf., Bingham School, Asheville, N. C.; 1st Lt. O. Foley, Cav., South Dakota State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Brookings, S. D.; 1st Lt. W. Goodwin, Jr., 5 Inf., the Conn. Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn., Aug. 31, to his regiment; 2d Lt. G. C. Bowen, 20 Inf., to Wm. Reed Hosp., D. C., sick; 1st Lts. F. S. Strong, Jr., and O. N. Sohlberg, C. E., relieved from their present duties and to West Point, N. Y., Aug. 24, and report to the Supt. of the Mil. Acad. for duty.

Order of June 8, directing 1st Lt. W. J. McCaughey, 26th Inf., to sail for Manila about Sept. 5, amended. He will sail about Oct. 5.

1st Lt. F. A. Prince, 5 F. A., and 2d Lt. C. A. Selleck, 4 F. A., to Tobyhanna, Penn., Aug. 24, report to Commanding Officer, 22d Battalion 3d F. A., for duty until Aug. 30 and return to their stations.

Order of June 15, directing Capt. S. Bonnaffon 3d, 2d Inf., to his regiment June 16, amended to direct him to join his regiment after expiration of his present leave of absence.

Relieved from duty at the institution specified, to take effect June 30: 1st Lt. N. W. Riley, Inf., Gordon Institute, Barnesville, Ga.

Leaves: Capt. H. S. Brown, C. A. C., 1 mo.; Capt. F. S. Armstrong, Q. M. C., 10 days; Major W. H. Gordon, 3d Inf., 1 mo.; 1st Lt. C. S. Donavin, 23d Inf., 10 days; Col. E. P. Andrus, retired recruiting officer, 2 days; Chaplain W. K. Lloyd, C. A. C., 1 mo. extension.

Navy Orders.

Lt. Com. P. W. Foote, commissioned from April 9.

Lt. J. Powell, from the Reid, to command the Jouett.

Lt. C. R. Clark, commissioned from April 9.

Ens. T. H. Winters, the Maine, to Nav. Hosp., Washn., sick.

P. A. Surg. L. L. Sheldon, commissioned from Dec. 24, 1913.

Asst. Surg. W. E. Lawhead, M. R. C., commissioned from May 21.

Paymaster J. M. Hancock, commissioned from Aug. 20, 1913.

Surgeon E. M. Shipp died at Puget Sound, Wash., June 17.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Chattanooga at San Blas; Albany at Salina Cruz; New Orleans and Ferry at Mazatlan; Glacier, Saturn, and Preble at La Paz; Saratoga at Hankow; Cummings at Boston; Prairie at Vera Cruz; Dolphin at Tampico.

Sailed—Nero, Mazatlan, for La Paz; Cheyenne, H-1, H-2, H-3, and F-3, San Pedro, for San Francisco; Cassin, Capt. Lookout, for Boston; Jenkins, Cape Lookout, for Norfolk; Smith, Charleston, for New York; Des Moines, Vera Cruz, for Puerto Mexico.

The Tallahassee, now at Cristobal, ordered to the Norfolk Yard.

The Raleigh, now in Mexican waters, ordered to Washington.

The MacDougall has been assigned to duty with the T Div., torpedo flotilla, Atl. fleet.

The McDougal, now at Boston, ordered to Narragansett Bay, where the vessel will base while "shaking down."

The Vicksburg ordered placed in reserve on arrival at the navy yard, Puget Sound., Wash., instead of out of commission.

Revenue Cutter Service.

Const. J. Q. Walton, 1 Lt. of Engrs. U. Harvey, and 2 Lt. of Engrs. W. M. Prall appointed a board to examine and rate the papers of candidates for cadet engineer.

Capt. Com. P. Bertholf to New York City and Boston, Mass., on business.

Capt. W. V. E. Jacobs to New London, Conn., to take charge of the course of the Yale-Harvard regatta June 19.

1st Lt. of Engrs. R. E. Wright to supervise repairs to quarantine launch Neptune, Phila.

Sr. Capt. D. P. Foley, Capt. W. V. E. Jacobs, and 1st Lt. D. H. Camden appointed a board to examine and rate the papers of candidates for cadet.

Capt. G. L. Cardan, Seminole to orders.

Leaves: 2d Lt. of Engrs. H. B. Robinson, 21 days extension; 1st Lt. of Engrs. R. E. Wright, 10 days; 2d Lt. of Engrs. B. C. Sears, 26 days; 2d Lt. C. H. Jones, 30 days; 2d Lt. E. Bidgood, 30 days; M. Lt. of Engrs. E. F. Johnson, 6 days.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers: Patrol. J. H. Von Etten, 274, to 253, assignment to mounted duty discontinued; J. H. Mahoney, 253, to 274; M. P. McDonough, 28, to 4 Insp. Dist.; D. J. Killane, Det. Bu., to 253, Act. Det. Sergt., revoked; A. L. Doody, 26, to 4 Insp. Dist.; Jos. Canavan, 39, to 4 Insp. Dist.; John Hines, 159, to 4 Insp. Dist.

Temporary Assignments: Lts. Richard Gray, 18, to command 28 for 10 days; John Rogers, 161, to command 151 from June 18, during absence of Capt. on sick report; Sergt. H. E. Bruckman, 42, to Det. Bu. for 10 days; Patrol. J. C. Mangan, 4, to 2 Insp. Dist. for 30 days; T. E. Gorman, 36, and W. E. Barrett, 225, to C. O., duty in bookkeeper's office for 30 days; R. C. Johns, 62, and E. J. Cleary, 65, to C. O., duty in Special Squad 3 for 30 days; J. J. Quinn, 149; W. S. Donnelly, 150, and E. J. McNamee, 145, to Det. Bu. for 10 days; J. A. Kessler, 164, to Det. Bu. for 15 days.

To Det. Bu. from prects. indicated, for 10 days: F. S. McNaught, 13; T. A. Brady, 28; M. J. Callahan, 43; T. J. Ford, 62; J. J. Cooke, 146; William Dillon, 170; T. F. Hughes, 26; C. L. Manning, 36; Edgar Stephens, 61; R. M. McKenna, 69; C. J. Scrivens, 153; L. J. Campomenosi, 2; Giuseppe Carasvitta, 12; J. F. Fitzpatrick, 14; Donato Cavone, 28; T. H. Waters, 149; H. W. L. Van Gilluwe, 154; Louis Herman, 7; Jacob Lowenheim, 15; Andrew Mealli, 16; W. J. Marion, 43; M. W. O'Connell, 150; M. B. Royce, 156.

To Traf. Div. from prects. indicated, for 15 days: Div. A—R. P. Murphy; Div. B—Leo Perdu, 15; J. A. Hughes, 22; Henry Dettmer, 23; J. W. Seymour, 18; W. I. Auld, 23; W. J. McGowan, 43; Div. C—Peter Meade, 43; Edward Bartsch, 65; W. A. Murtaugh, 83; Div. D—E. F. Schoell, 46; W. C. Rosendale, 169; J. V. Lynch, 147; C. H. Waldeck, 171; Div. E—Henry Stake, 66.

Prob. Patrol. F. G. Liss and T. C. Dowd, 39, to 3 Insp. Dist., for 10 days; Act. Det. Sergts. J. L. Cunningham, 149; T. J. McManus, 167, and Thomas Dowling, 14, to Manhattan Headquarters for 10 days.

Leaves with pay: Capts. W. J. Duggan, 28, 10 days, and E. C. Barnett, 79, 1 day. Without pay: Patrol. W. A. Mahoney, 15, 1 day; W. D. O'Grady, 65, 1 day; O. M. Whitney, 78, 1 day; O. E. Hanson, 150, 1 day; Charles Geisler, 153, 1 day; Matron Ameline H. Flynn, 80, 1 day.

Fire Department.

Candidates for promotion to the ranks of Deputy Chief and Chief of Battalion will report to Municipal Civil Service Commission, for medical and physical examination, Monday, June 22, at 1 P. M.; Wednesday, June 24, at 1 P. M.

The class in attendance at the Fire College, (both sections,) will report at 10 A. M., Tuesday, June 23.

Complaint dismissed: W. M. O'Brien, Eng. 88. Reckless driving.

Sentence is suspended: James Kennedy, (No. 2.) Eng. 18. Neglect of duty.

Leaves, without pay, Charles Schoenfeld, Eng. 243, for 12 hours; Robert Riege, Eng. 86, 12 hours; J. H. Bohnenkamp, Eng. 57, 24 hours; D. J. Shea, Eng. 34, 24 hours; J. E. Shields, Eng. 72, 24 hours; J. J. Horan, Eng. 26, 24 hours.

C. B. Nuttman, appointed cable splicer, $1,200 a yr.

Temporary stenographers J. V. Collins and N. J. Wolf dropped from the rolls.

Salary of telephone operator Gerald Cruise, Jr., fixed at $900 a yr.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following have been approved: Notification from the Park Commissioner, Brooklyn, of his reassignment to duty of Miss Rebecca R. Davidson as playground attendant.

Notification from the Street Cleaning Commissioner of the appointment of regular drivers and sweepers from the lists of extra drivers and sweepers. He says that in cases where the extra men were guilty of violation of the Department's rules they were passed over with the Mayor's consent.

Request of the General Medical Superintendent of Bellevue Hospital that the name of Edward Garrison, who resigned from the position of laundry manager, be restored to the list of superintendent of laundries from which he was appointed.

Letters from William Meschal, John A. Smith, Milton Nixon, Theodore Fenner and Richard Creelman saying they do not desire appointment outside New York City and requesting that their names be omitted from the certification to the Water Supply Board from the preferred list of transitman.

Recommendation of Mr. Fuld that Emma L. Conlin be qualified on the list resulting from the non-competitive examination for nurse, she having presented her registered nurse's certification for inspection.

Report of Mr. Fuld relative to the request of the President of the Bronx for the recognition of the Bureau of the Chief Engineer as a promotion unit in his Department. Mr. Fuld says that in his opinion, it would be inadvisable to recognize this Bureau as a promotion unit, and that the employes of the Chief Engineer of Sewers and Highways, who is a staff officer of the Dept., should be included in the Bureau of General Administration, which has been recognized by the commission as a promotion unit.

United States.

A competitive examination will be held at the New York Custom House for bacteriologist, for men only, on July 8, to fill vacancies at salaries ranging from $1,200 to $2,000 a year, in the Bureau of Chemistry, Dept. of Agriculture, for duty both in Washington, D. C., and in the field. Competitors will be examined in practical questions in bacteriology, practical questions in chemistry, thesis, and education and experience. An educational training equivalent to that required for a bachelor's degree or an M. D. degree from a college or university of recognized standing, including at least two years' training in bacteriology, is a prerequisite. Applicants must have reached their 21st but not their 40th birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

AYMAR, JOSE, (May 2) less than $500 personalty to Lillian La Bau Aymar, wife.

BLYTHE, JAMES, (May 30) about $2,000 personalty; $10,000 to William Wallace; uncompleted amounts to William and Louisa Anderson, first cousins.

BRAUN, VALENTINE, (May 26) $2,000 personalty in equal shares to Valentine Braun, Jr., son, and Amelia M. Barry, daughter.

CERF, FREDERICKA, (May 24) less than $5,000 personalty to Gustave Cerf, husband.

DUNKIN, WILLIAM B., (Mar. 30) $1,800 personalty to Gertrude S. Dunkin, wife; life estate in realty outside N. Y. State to wife and remainder interests to Rosalind and Dorothy Dunkin, daughter.

FLEMING, VIRGINIA H., (date of death not given) $1,000 unestimated value; specific bequests of jewelry to Thomas W. Hammond, Jr. and Edward H. Hammond, nephews, and Adeline and Virginia Hammond, nieces; minor bequests of jewelry to other nephews and nieces; $15,000 and specific bequests to Henry Sanderson; personal effects to Virginia and Adeline Hammond, nieces, and Bertha Hammond, their mother; $5,000 to the Prot. Epis. Church of Berlin, Md.; $1,000 and house at Harrisburg, Penn., to the Civic Club of Harrisburg; life estate in $30,000 to Thomas V. Hammond, brother; life estate in $8,000 to Ellen C. Smack; residue in trust for nephews and nieces; remainder interests in trust funds to nephews and nieces.

LAMBERT, HENRY, (June 10) more than $1,000 personalty; $10,000 to St. John's Guild; more than $1,000 to John C. Robinson; $1,000 each to Robert J. Dale, William W. Mallory and Roland H. Mallory; $500 to William L. Fetzer; $300 to Greenwood Cemetery.

SCHOELL, CAROLINE, (May 31) more than $5,000 realty and more than $10 personalty to Charles Schoell, brother.

SNYDER, MARGARET A., (date of death not given) life interest in estate of unestimated value to Emma M. McCully, sister.

EDUCATION NOTES.

An examination for license for promotion will be conducted on Sept. 10. For those electing either history or mathematics the written examinations will be held at Public School 27; for others it will be held at the Board of Education Hall. For those electing drawing and constructive design the written examination will be continued on Sept. 11. An oral examination, including inspection and investigation of teaching, to be conducted at the call of the Board of Examiners, will be required of all applicants. The license will qualify the holder to teach in Grades 7A, 7B, and 8A.

Those have been placed on the eligible list of assistant teacher in high schools in the subjects indicated: Bookbinding—Mrs. Laurie M. Livingston, 317 W. 119th St., 78.5. Freehand Drawing—H. Rosebell McDonald, 209 Dyckman St., 76.6; Bertha S. Shepard, 108 W. 80th St., 76.6; Florence L. Goding, Portland, Me., 72.2; Anna E. Carpenter, 161 Emerson Pl., Bklyn., 70.55; S. Annette Washburn, Mt. Vernon, 70.2.

The Board of Superintendents has recommended that provision should be made in the corporate stock budget for fifty-three new elementary schools, twelve new high and training schools, thirteen vocational schools, and thirteen sites for additional playground space.

The Summer evening schools will be closed on July 3. There are no funds available to carry them on beyond that date.

BEST ADDRESS IN NEW YORK.

To business requiring constant communication with points at home or abroad, the brief, familiar address "Times Building, Times Square" is valuable assets. A letter addressed "Times Building, New York," from the opposite side of the earth will be delivered promptly, and probably no delay would occur if "Times Building, U. S. A." were the only address. A firm dealing with customers from out of town in the Times Building has the best location. Within a few minutes' walk are the hotels which house most of New York's visitors, to all of whom the Times Square district is their own main street.—Adv.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:28|Sun sets..7:33|Moon rises..1:52

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:15	5:36	11:04	11:59
Governors Island	5:38	6:01	12:02	11:46
Hell Gate	7:28	7:41	1:42	1:26

Arrived—Friday, June 19.

SS Lusitania, Liverpool, June 13.
SS France, Havre, June 13.
SS Canning, Manchester, June 8.
SS Corcovado, Batoum, May 24.
SS Idaho, Hull, June 4.
SS Zulia, Mayaguez, June 18.
SS Ancon, Colon, June 12.
SS St. Gothard, Antilla, June 12.
SS Amanda, Baracoa, June 14.
SS Pathfinder, Nuevitas, June 16.
SS Hermione, Portsmouth, June 4.
SS Insulano, St. Vincent, May 17.
SS Lampasas, Key West, June 16.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, June 17.
SS El Sud, Galveston, June 18.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, June 17.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Philadelphia	Southampton	June 13
Celtic	Liverpool	June 11
Lancastrian	Antwerp	June 4
Paula	Shields	June 3
Calabria	Palermo	June 8
Washington	London	June 6
Virginia	Bordeaux	June 6
Venezia	Naples	June 1
Ioannini	Piraeus	June 6
Isle of Mull	Lisbon	June 6
Prinz Willem V	Haiti	June 15
Lampasas	Galveston	June 13

DUE TOMORROW.

Caledonia	Glasgow	June 14
Guilia	Naples	May 30
Santo Lucia	Victoria	June 3
Ivernia	Gibraltar	June 12
Maracas	Port of Spain	June 13
Iroquois	London	June 4
Pawnee	Hamburg	June 5
Wells City	Dublin	June 8
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	June 18
City of St. Louis	Savannah	June 18
Surinamet	Puerto Banios	June 15

DUE MONDAY.

Prinz F. Wilhelm	Cherbourg	June 14
Bergensfjord	Bergen	June 13
Zeeland	Antwerp	June 13
Minneapolis	London	June 13
Hamburg	Palermo	June 12
Carolina	San Juan	June 17
Caribbean	Bermuda	June 19
Virginia	Inagua	June 17
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	June 14
Vigilancia	Havana	June 16
Comus	New Orleans	June 17
El Occidente	Galveston	June 16

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Olympic, Southampton	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Pannonia, Gibraltar	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Alliance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Japanese Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Seminole, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Havre	——	3:00 P.M.
Lapland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
California, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Minnetonka, London	——	8:00 A.M.
Grayson, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Tagus, Jamaica	——	1:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Prinz August Wilhelm, Jamaica	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Lusitania, Liverpool	2:30 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
*Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen	——	1:00 A.M.
Mayaro, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	——	1:00 P.M.
Czar, Libau	——	2:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

*Mails close 9 P. M. Monday.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JUNE 19.

SS Iroquois, London to New York, was 350 miles E. at noon.

LIZARD, ENGLAND.

SS George Washington, New York for Bremen, was 520 miles W. at 5:15 A. M.; due Plymouth 20th, afternoon. North German Lloyd.

SS Philadelphia, Southampton to New York, was 400 miles E. at 8:30 P. M.; due 20th, late, or early 21st. American Line.

SS Narragansett, London to New York, was 1,000 miles E. at 1:45 P. M.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Vigilancia, Havana to New York, was 450 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 243 miles E. S. E. of Galveston Bar at noon.

SS Edward L. Doheny, Tampico to New York, was off Sand Key at 4:43 P. M.

SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 98 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Florida, Port Arthur to New York, was 38 miles E. of Sabine Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Vesta, Port Arthur to New York, was 200 miles S. at noon.

SS Lampasas, Galveston to New York, was 154 miles S. at noon.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 495 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Virginia, Haiti to New York, was 563 miles S. at noon.

SS Currier, Cuban ports to New York, was 370 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 992 miles S. at noon 18th.

SS Santa Cruz, Mexico to New York, was 775 miles S. at noon 18th.

SS Maracas, Trinidad to New York, was 766 miles S. at noon 18th.

SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 105 miles W. of Key West at 7 P. M.

SS Frieda, Sabine to New York, was 200 miles E. of Sabine at noon.

SS Comal, Mobile to New York, was 45 miles S. of Egmont Key at noon.

SS Perfection, Sabine to New York, was 221 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.

SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 451 miles S. at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS San Giorgio, at Naples, June 16.
SS United States, at Copenhagen, June 16.
SS Manuel Calvo, at Cadiz, June 18.
SS Chicago, at Havre, June 18.
SS Tannenfels, at Dunedin, June 18.
SS Etonian, at Antwerp, June 18.
SS Kafue, at Cape Town, June 19.
SS Capoc, at Valparaiso, June 17.
SS Charcos, at Valparaiso, June 18.
SS Dunstan, at Para, June 17.
SS Earl of Elgin, at Santos, June 17.
SS St. Paul, at Plymouth, June 19.
SS Domingo de Larrinaga, at Montevideo, June 19.
SS Hedley, at Melbourne, June 19.
SS Saxonia, at Madeira, June 19.

Sailed.

SS Imperator, from Cherbourg, June 19.
SS Baltic, from Queenstown, June 19.
SS Carpathia, from Naples, June 19.
SS Regina d'Italia, from Palermo, June 18.
SS Verona, from Genoa, June 18.
SS Appalachee, from Sheerness, June 18.
SS Galileo, from Hull, June 18.
SS Healone, from Barbados, June 16.
SS Loki, from Hamburg, June 16.
SS Helios, from Rotterdam, June 17.
SS Minnewaska, from London, June 19.
SS Patini, from Sierra Leone, June 19.

Passed.

SS Athinai, New York for Piraeus, passed Azores.
SS Auchenerag, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. June 22, SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, June 23.
Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. June 20, SS Pannonia.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. June 19, SS Lapland.
Greece—Close at 12 M. June 27, SS Ioannina.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. June 20, SS Pannonia.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. June 22, SS Ryndam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 25, SS Oscar II.
Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 25, SS Oscar II.
Italy—Close at 9:30 A. M. June 20, SS Pannonia.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India ..... June 20
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Siberia ..... June 20
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Minnesota ..... June 22
Hawaii and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru ..... June 22
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Aki Maru ..... June 25

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, May 16; Hongkong, May 19; Shanghai, May 23; Yokohama, May 26; and Honolulu, June 5—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Chiyo Maru, were dispatched east on June 15, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, June 20.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, May 27; Manila, May 29; Shanghai, May 31, and Yokohama, June 6—which arrived per steamer India, and Atl. Coast dispatched east from Seattle on June 18, and are due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, June 23.

For Later Shipping See Page 2.

SUNDAY ON LAKE GEORGE

SAIL—RAIL—SAIL AGAIN
Steamer "Berkshire"
Round Trip Fare $4.00
Str. "Berkshire" leaves Pier 32, N. R., 6:00 P. M. W. 132d St. Pier, 6:45 P. M. Saturday, June 20. Returning, due in New York Monday morning.
The Hudson by Searchlight, Then Lake George by Daylight
Make your stateroom reservations Now for both going and returning.
'Phone day and night, Spring, 9490.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

"ADIRONDACK"
MORE POPULAR THAN EVER
THE "10 O'CLOCK STEAMER" EVERY SUNDAY.
YONKERS, NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RETURN. Leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 10 A. M.; West 132d St., 10:45 A. M.
Next Sunday POUGHKEEPSIE AND RETURN $1.00
Spacious Decks, Music, Excellent Dining Service a la Carte.
Phone—Day or Night—Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

Afternoon Sail Sunday
See the beauties of the Hudson River from the spacious decks of the
"C. W. Morse"
The Hudson River's Favorite
Leaving Pier 32, N. R., 11:00 A. M.; West 132d St., 11:45 A. M., for an afternoon sail on the Hudson, passing the Palisades, Spuyten Duyvil, Irvington-on-Hudson, Tarrytown, Nyack and Stony Point, returning due at Pier 32, N. R., 5:30 P. M.
An Orchestra and the Pennsylvania Boy Scouts Band will give concerts.
Luncheon a la carte.
Round Trip Fare - - - - - $1.00
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

SUNDAY ON THE HUDSON
"RENSSELAER"
Leaves Pier 32, N. R., 8:45 A. M.; W. 132d St. Pier, 9:30 A. M. for Yonkers, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Albany and Troy.
Connecting at Newburg and Poughkeepsie with "Trojan" returning.
ORCHESTRA. DINNER A LA CARTE.
POUGHKEEPSIE AND RETURN, $1.00
Phone, day or night, Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

Daylight—Twilight—Searchlight
SATURDAY, JUNE 20
West Point and Return, 50c
"Adirondack"
Pier 32, North River (foot Canal St.), 2:00 P. M.; West 132d St., 2:45 P. M. Returning, due New York, 10:30 P. M.
Orchestra, Dancing. Dinner a la Carte.
PHONE 9400 SPRING, DAY AND NIGHT.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5:30 P. M. Str. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 79, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Bedford Line for New Bedford, Wood's Hole, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Matapoisett, Marion and Cape Cod Points. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; Pier 79, ft. E. 22d St., 3:00 P. M.
Bridgeport Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 3 P. M.; Pier 79, ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:30 P. M. Sundays, 8:45 P. M.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices, and at Piers. Phone Cortlandt 5121.
The New England Steamship Co.

BEAR MOUNTAIN AND HIGHLAND LAKE
Interstate Park
45 MILES UP HUDSON
Fast Steel Str. HIGHLANDER
Lv. Battery 9:30; W. 23d St. 10; W. 131st St. 10:30; Yonkers 11 A. M. R'nd Trip Daily, 50c; Ch'd'n, 25c. Sundays & Holidays, 75c; Ch'd'n, 50c. Yonkers, 50c. Music. Large Dancing Floor. Refreshments. All Outdoor Sports. 5½ hours at Mountain. No staterooms.
McAllister St'b't Co.

DAILY TRIPS TO
Inter-State Park Landings
(ALONG THE HUDSON RIVER)
Enjoy a Pleasant Day Under the Palisades.
Str. Bay Ridge lvs. W. 129th St. Pier, daily at 10:30 A. M., 2, 5 P. M. FARE 35 CTS. ROUND TRIP. Children Free. McAllister St'b't Co.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS $1.00, $1.50, & $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M., from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway; Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St., N. Y.

"The Public Be Pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.75
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.75
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., ft. West Houston St. Berths free. All outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless Equipment. Uptown Office—Broadway & 23d St. 'Phone Spring 9491.

Popular SIGHT SEEING Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Isle; Lv. ft. West 42d St., Weekdays & Suns., 10:30 & 2:30. 40 Miles; 3 Hours; Lecturer. 173 6th Av. Tel. 5441 Gramercy.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christ

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH. UNION SERVICES. 125 West 57th St. Dr. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9:45. Friday, Prayer Meeting, 8 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d St. and Amsterdam Av. REV. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., 11.—" The Good Shepherd." 8.—" Crucified With Christ."

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 83d St., between 8th and 9th Avs., Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, Madison Av., corner 31st St. Rev. ERNEST RISLEY EATON, Asst. Pastor, will preach Sunday morning and evening. 11 A. M.—" The Unavoidable Christ." 8 P. M.—" The Prodigal and the Drudge." Union Bible Class, 9:45. E. N. Bayne, Ldr.

WASHINGTON HGTS. BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av., Rev. Dr. Harold Pattison, Minister, 11 A. M.—" More Than Conquerors."

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.

First Church, Central Park West & 96th St. Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St. Third Church, 125th Street & Madison Avenue Fourth Church, 600 West 181st Street. Fifth Church, Madison Avenue & 85th Street.

Church of the New Jerusalem.

NEW CHURCH, (SWEDENBORGIAN,) 35th St., Bet. Park and Lexington Avs. The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. Service 11 A. M. The Pastor will preach.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St. Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Dr. James Logan Gordon will preach. Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St. 11 A. M.—" Some Growing Convictions of Our Day." Rev. James M. Philputt, D. D., Pastor.

Jewish.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third St. Services Friday, 5:30 P. M., Saturday, 10:30 A. M. All are welcome.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway and 93d St. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services, 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

MADISON AV. CHURCH, Corner 60th St. Rev. CHARLES L. MEAD, D. D., Pastor, Preaching by the Pastor. 11 A. M.—" The Transfiguration of Christ." 8 P. M.—" The Voyage of Christ." Strangers invited.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St., 7th Av. Rev. GEORGE W. DOWNS, D. D., 10:45, 8.

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., west of Col. Av.—11 A. M., Rev. M. K. W. Heicher.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, West End Av. and 86th St. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., PASTOR. 11 A. M.—" The Message of the Sea." 8 P. M.—" The Hidden Sacredness." " The Hills and Valleys of Life."

New Thought.

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST, Rev. W. John Murray, Speaker, Sunday, 11. Laurel Room, Hotel Astor. Subject: " The Silent Force."

HAPPINESS TALKS, Wednesdays at 8.—Mrs. MARGARET CUTTING IVES, 60 West 10th St. No charge.

THE HIGHER THOUGHT REST HOME AND CENTRE, Baldwin, L. I., now open permanently. W. FREDERIC KEELER.

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 57th St. bet. B'way and 7th Av. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor. Rev. JOSEPH TAYLOR BRITAN, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M.

Dr. George H. Wailes preaches WEST END Amsterdam Avenue and 105th St. 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin, Pastor.

FIFTH AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Ave. and Fifty-fifth St. Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Rev. ROBERT E. SPEER, D. D., will conduct both services.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. Rev. CHARLES WHITE, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 24th St., Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D., Assistant Minister, will preach. Services, 11 A. M.

NEW YORK PRESBYTERIAN, 128th St. and Seventh Av.—11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Rev. GEORGE W. ARMS, Jr.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET. HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D., Pastor. 11.—Mr. Harold C. Jaquith. 8.—Service on church lawn.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROADWAY AND 73D STREET. REV. GEORGE H. PENTECOST, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M.

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE, Corner West 141st St. Thomas W. Smith, D. D., 11 and 8 o'clock.

THE BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Ministers { William Pierson Merrill. Frank Latimer Janeway. Dr. Merrill will preach at 11 o'clock. Communion at the close of the service. NOON SERVICES every weekday, (except Saturday,) 12:30-12:50.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. 10th Street. Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastors. Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M. No Evening Service.

Fort Washington Presbyterian Church, 174th St., near Broadway. The Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St. 8 A. M. The Holy Communion 11 A. M. Preacher, Very Rev. Dean Grosvenor 4 P. M. Preacher, Rev. Frederick Edwards Daily service 7:30 A. M., the Holy Communion.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Avenue and 21st Street. Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector. Services: 11 A. M.; 8 P. M.; open-air service, 7:45 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St. Low Masses, 7:30, 9; High Mass and Sermon, 10:45; Evensong at 4.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 6th Av. and 20th Street. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Rev. Samuel Neal Kent. 12 M.—Holy Communion. 8 P. M.—The Rev. Oscar Stuart Michael.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, MADISON AV. AND 35TH ST. REV. H. C. ROBBINS, RECTOR. Holy Communion, 8 A. M. Morning Prayer, Sermon, (Rector,) 11. Evening Prayer, Address (Rector,) 4.

CHURCH OF THE 1 East 29th Street. TRANSFIGURATION, Dr. Houghton, Rector. Communions, 7, 8, 9, A. M. CRUICKSHANK'S MASS and Sermon, 10:30. CHORAL EVENSONG, 4 o'clock, and unveiling of new MEMORIAL WINDOW; Subject: HOPE.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th Street. Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L. Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon, Preacher, Rev. Joseph Rushton, L. H. D. 11 A. M. Choral Evensong and Sermon, Preacher, Rev. S. M. Cleveland..... 8 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45 East 27th.—Service demain, 10:30, Rev. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St., Dr. CHARLES LEWIS SLATTERY, Rector, 8; and 11 (Mr. Edwards); 8 (Mr. Groton).

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Av. at 44th St. 8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Preacher, the Rev. Sydney N. Ussher. 4 P. M.—Special Musical Service without address. Excerpts from " Elijah," Mendelssohn.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, FIFTH AVE. AND 53D ST. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8 and 11 A. M.—The Rev. W. L. Caswell.

THE ASCENSION, 5th Av., 10th St. Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11 A. M.—Service. 8 P. M.—Mr. Benjamin C. Marsh, " Efficient Democracy versus Efficient Plutocracy."

TRINITY CHURCH. Sunday Services: 7 A. M.—Holy Communion. 9 A. M.—Holy Communion (children.) 10:30 A. M.—Morning Prayer. 11:00 A. M.—Litany, Holy Communion, and Sermon. 3:30 P. M.—Evensong. Week-day Services: 8:30, 9 A. M.; 3 P. M. Short Service for business people daily (except Saturday) at 12 M.

CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

Reformed.

HAMILTON GRANGE REFORMED Church, Convent Av. and 149th St. (nr. Amst. Av.) —PAUL SEIBERT LEINBACH, D. D., Minister. All Seats Free.—Everybody Welcome. 11 A. M.—" On the Firing Line." 8 P. M.—" The Milk of Human Kindness."

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, Madison Av., corner 57th St. 11 A. M., 4:30 P. M., HUGH BLACK.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Av. and 123d St. Rev. EDGAR TILTON, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN H. RAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning—" The Faith of Our Fathers." Evening—" Saved, Lost, and Found Again."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MACMILLAN, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Church School, 10 A. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach at 11 A. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings for worship, 11 o'clock, No. 144 East 20th St., New York and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Spiritualist.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH. Services in English Sundays, 8 P. M. Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS', (Unitarian,) 4th Av. and 20th St. Rev. THOMAS R. SLICER, D. D., Minister; Rev. WALDO PRATT SULLIVAN, Associate Minister. Mr. SULLIVAN will preach. Subject, THE POWER OF TRUTH'S SIMPLICITY. Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Church closed June 14. To reopen Oct. 4. Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

Other Services.

COSMOLOGICAL MEETINGS are held at 600 West 181st St. every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Music all welcome. Dr. Rivers.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St., Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor.—Preaching 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. by Rev. R. A. Forrest of Toccoa, Ga.

PROF. EVERSON'S Great Stereopticon Lecture on Rome, 8 P. M. Free to all. Heights Lecture Hall, 181st St. and Audubon Av. Opening lecture at the Big Tent, June 28, " The Coming Social Revolution."

REV. STEPHEN MERRITT, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., will preach at Apostolic Church of the Nazarenes, 23d St. and 8th Av., Sunday, June 21, 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M. outdoor meeting, 7 P. M. All invited.

TENT EVANGEL, West 134th St., bet. Amsterdam and Morningside. Rev. WM. B. RILEY, D. D., First Baptist Church, Minneapolis, June 21st, 4 and 8 P. M., and every night up to July 1st.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 West 80th.—SWAMI BODHANANDA, " Good-Intoxicated Atheists," 8 P. M.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.

CLINTON AVENUE CHURCH, Clinton and Lafayette Avenues, Brooklyn. Rev. NEHEMIAH BOYNTON, D. D., Rev. MORRISON RUSSELL BOYNTON, Ministers. Public worship, 10:30 A. M. Dr. BOYNTON will preach. Everybody welcome.

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR (Unitarian,) Pierrepont and Monroe Pls., Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station. Rev. JOHN H. LATHROP Service at 11.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Admiralty calendar.

Pendleton<Logan Coal. Nooney<Knick Ice. Mulqueen<Ashbourne. Collins<same. Boss<NY & Cuba Mail Mayhew<Thurlow. Neville<Harlem River No 1. McClellan Trans<Dr Geo J Moser. Aetna Ins<Hor Devel. Mahoney<Concho. Holton<same. C F Harms Co<Union. Youker<Onondaga. Fed Insur<Almirante. Cent Leather<Hyperia. Connell<Willie. Moore<Ham-Am Line. Lehbach<John Garrett Theo Smith & Sons< Dredge No 9. Dady<J L Luckenbach Rugge<CNY. Livingston<L Rugge. Postal Tel<P Sanford Ross, Inc. Vaccarino<Them'tocles Mesick<Bully. Riley<Peter Dahl. Burke<same. Brooks<Commissioner. Sweeney<CNY. Lipmann<Wapello. Woods<Wm E Cleary. McLain<No 35. Ergenthaler<Olinda. Niehaus<Ranger.

STATE.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION DECISIONS.

Moses Horowitz, an infant, &c., respt., vs. John C. Eldt, appt.; James Edwards, respt., vs. Reginald E. Morgan, appt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

In re Laura Zbrowski, dec'd.—Order affirmed, with costs, on the opinion of Fowler, Surrogate.

Annie S. Duffy, as admx., &c., respt., vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. RR., applt.; Vincenza Camalda, as admx., &c., respt., vs. Rutland RR., applt.; A. N. Stollwerck & Co., respts., vs. Gebruder Stollwerck Aktien Gesellschaft, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Jennie Frank, respt., vs. Belnord Realty Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs.

William J. Bryan, respt., vs. Richard Deeves & Son, applts.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event.

Felix Salomon et al., respts., vs. Cornelius Kahlen, applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Russell Folard, suing, &c., applt., vs. George J. Gould, impleaded, &c., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs.

William Zeiner, respt., vs. George W. Linch, as receiver, &c., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event, unless the respondent stipulates to reduce the verdict to $3,500, in which event the judgment as so reduced and the order appealed from will be affirmed without costs.

In the matter of Gilbe, Lyon, Frisbie, and Tratman Avenues.—Order affirmed, with costs.

Emma L. Hickinbottom, as admx., &c., respt., vs. Central Park, N. & E. R. R. R. Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Charles Hetherston, respt., vs. Central Park, N. & E. River R. R., applt.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event.

People ex rel. CNY, rel., vs. William D. Dickey et al., respts.—Writ dismissed and proceedings affirmed, with $80 costs and disbursements.

Guiseppe Crapizzio, respt., vs. Central New England Ry., applt.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event.

Sam Bacharach, applt., vs. American Union Realty Co., respt.—Determination modified as directed in opinion and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to defendant.

Matthew T. Goldsborough, Jr., respt., vs. Richard F. Goldsborough, applt.; Michael Di Menna, respt., vs. Cooper & Evans Co., impleaded, &c., applt.; Nathan L. Woolf, applt., vs. Isaac Hamburger et al., respts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

CNY, respt., vs. Bleecker St. & Fulton Ferry R. R., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

James E. Hughes, respt., vs. The Breakwater Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

James B. Blossom, applt., vs. Mary R. Chisholm and ano., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

In re estate of Sarah Akin, dec.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

Harry W. Lawrence, as admr., respt., vs. Patrick J. Heaney, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Margaret Howard and ano., applts., vs. R. H. Casey, Inc., respt.; Alfred A. Whitman, respt., vs. Alfred J. O'Donovan, applt.; Louise Sinnott, respt., vs. Ward Bread Company, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

In re estate of Catherine E. Daly, deceased.—Order affirmed, with costs.

The People, &c., vs. Salon Carduci; The People, &c., vs. Michael Vito; The People, &c., vs. David Wasser; Maria Farrington et al. vs. American Mortgage Co., imp., &c. —Motion granted. Order filed.

Anna St. Fulton vs. Fernanilla A. Bunt, impd.—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

James H. Warner vs. Edwin D. Morgan and ano.; Ignatius Cüstar vs. William L. Abbott.—Motion granted unless appellant complies with terms stated in order.

Philip Liberman vs. Louis C. Neuberger; Rose Augenblick vs. David Israel and Katie Israel.—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

Katherine N. Neer and ano., vs. Anna M. Burnett and ano.—Motion denied.

W. Russell Root, indy, &c., vs. Walter Pulitzer et al.; Same vs. Same.—Motions granted, unless appellants comply with terms stated in order.

Samuel Weingreen vs. Solomon Michaelbacher et al.—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

Henry E. Dixey vs. Henry W. Savage; Leopold Popper vs. Henry Wallach and ano.; Elmer E. Alexander et al. vs. Trent Tile Co. —Motion granted, unless appellant complies with terms stated in order.

Frank West vs. Harlan & Hollingsworth Co.—Motion denied. Order filed.

William Rosenthal vs. Abraham L. Kass; Herman Schatia vs. Morris Michel; E. Carl Schnabel vs. Am. Educational Alliance; William R. Walker vs. Ike Juryan; the same vs. the same.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

In re Tibbett Av.; in re Henry C. Valentine.—Application granted.

Benj. Gortikov vs. Marion Gortikov; Franklin B. Long et al. vs. Lebanon Nat'l Bank et al.—Motion denied. Settle order on notice.

In re Hamilton Place.—Reference ordered.

In re Philip S. Saitta.—Respondent disbarred.

In re Sidney R. Lach.—Application granted.

In re Abraham Kalisky.—Referred to Official Referee.

In re the same.—Application denied.

Florence Guernsey vs. Butterick Pub. Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. vs. Ruth N. Heinze et al.; Thomas H. West et al. vs. Southern Ry. Co. et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Realty Adv. and Supply Co. vs. W. J. Keils Mfg. Co.; Joseph E. Heller vs. Jennie M. Bodensick; Julius Saur vs. Union Savings Bank.—Application denied with $10 costs.

Leo C. Dessar vs. Charles S. Hirsch; Louis Rosenthal vs. Max Binstein.—Motion denied with $10 costs.

Sultan of Turkey vs. Haroutyoun Tiryakian, et al; Albert A. Bunce vs. Charles F. Humphrey; Henrietta Eisenbach vs. Mutual Life Ins. Co.—Motion granted; questions certified.

Robert J. Lacier vs. Jackson Motor Co.; Elizabeth J. Atkins vs. James A. Trowbridge, et al; David O. Miller vs. U. S. Trust Co.—Motion denied with $10 costs.

Lorenz Reich vs. Alexander S. Cochran, et al.—Motion granted; questions certified.

Herman Brill vs. Louis Abramowitz.—Motion granted.

British Aluminum Co. vs. George N. Trofts.—Motion for new trial granted.

Leon Levy vs. Marie M. Wolfe, et al.—Motion denied with $10 costs.

David Rothschild vs. Interborough R. T. Co.—Motion for re-argument or to go to the Court of Appeals denied.

In re, Eliza F. Brush.—Order reversed with $10 costs and disbursements and application denied without prejudice to a renewal as stated in opinion.

Benz & Co., respt., vs. Jesse Froelich, applt.—Order modified as directed in opinion and as modified, affirmed without costs.

In re, Barnett L. Hollander, et al.—Respts. to have their lien for services as attys. determined and enforced against Isaac Voron and Leon Voron, applts. Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

In re Daniel Cunningham, dec.—Order affirmed with costs.

Edgar A. Reinoke, respt., vs. The Texas Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Abraham Velleman, respt., vs. Sidney Blumenthal & Co., applts.; Altoria Realty & Construction Co., respt., vs. Peter Delaney, applt.; Textile Sales Corporation, applt., vs. Clifford Textile Co., respt.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Nellie E. Peck, respt., vs. Nehring Co., a domestic corp'n, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs.

William A. Beaudry, in behalf of himself, &c., and ano., applts., vs. John W. McKinnon et al., respts.; F. Augustus Heinze, applt., vs. Assets Realization Co., respt.; Adolph Mandel, respt., vs. David Hopkins and William Hopkins, as exrs., &c., applts.; Adolph Mandel, applt., vs. David Hopkins & Wm. Hopkins, as exrs., &c., respts.; William A. Evans, as trustee, &c., respt., vs. Rubber Goods Manufacturing Co., applt.; in re application of Arthur Von Briesen, &c.; Leon M. Prince, as trustee, &c., applt., vs. Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins. Co., respt.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Charles Horwitz, respt., vs. United Firemen's Insurance Co. of Phila., applt.; the same vs. North British & Mercantile Ins. Co. of L. & E.; the same vs. Equitable Fire & Marine Ins. Co.—Orders modified, as directed in opinion, and, as so modified, affirmed, without costs.

In re William W. Farley, as State Commr. of Excise, &c., respt., vs. Gustave Schultze, applt.; Harry Kirshman, doing business as Kirshman Bros., respt., vs. Crawford-Plummer Co., applt.; Asphalt Paving & Contracting Co., applt., vs. CNY, respt.; Asphalt Paving & Contracting Co., applt., vs. CNY, respt.; National Aniline & Chemical Co., respt., vs. Henry Leerburger and Boccuti Leerburger, applts. Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Cora Stern, respt.-applt., vs. David F. Stern, applt.-respt. On plaintiff's appeal order affirmed without costs. On defendant's appeal order reversed and motion granted without costs.

Cora Stern, respt., vs. David F. Stern, applt. Order reversed and motion granted without costs.

Ebsart Fireproofing & Gypsum Block Co., applt., vs. B. F. Sturtevant Co., respt.; Matlo Vaughn Siegel, respt., vs. Henry Siegel, applt. Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements

Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., respt., vs. Ruth Noyes Heinze et al., applts. Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed without costs.

Walter Schultze, applt., vs. Oscar Huttlinger, respt.; Walter Schultze, applt., vs. Oscar Huttlinger, respt. Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

The Otis Lithograph Co., pltff., vs. Ralph D. Vryan, applt. Impleaded with John C. Fischer, respt. Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs.

Merchants' National Bank vs. Santa Maria Sugar Co. Motion for leave to go to Court of Appeals granted.

DAY CALENDAR.

SPECIAL TEAM—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Wills for probate: Eliza S. Matthews, Giuseppe G. Zibelli.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—La Fetra, J. Ex parte business.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Anna S. Lincoln<Charles S. Rosenthal—Leonard H. Davidson. Rachael Hyman<Joseph Berkowitz (3)—Isaac Edelstein. Equitable Life Ins. Co.<Catherine H. B. Smith—U. S. Trust Co. Florence C. Jones<Wm. Rickey & Co.—William Hauser. R. S. Howard Co. <Wise Piano Co.—Edward W. Backus, Jr., Julian T. Mayer, and Robert Oppenheim.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J. Emilie Hoffman<James S. Hannon—Harold M. Tuska.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. Kindgen< Craig—A. Wells Stump. Mutual Life Ins. Co.<Belt David Hospital—John J. Hynes. Hiles<Kaber—Eugene F. McGee.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J. M. Witmark & Sons<Peters—Abraham S. Gilbert.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J. Union Trust Co.<Littlefield—Edgar J. Nathan.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Foster< Engel & Heller Co.—Chas. H. Strong.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—DECISIONS.

Emma Berry, as admx., respdt., v. Urban Water Supply Co. and Beaver Eng. & Cont. Co., applt.—Motion for leave to appeal to Court of Appeals denied.

Adelaide W. Charles, exectx., respdt., v. Geo. B. Leonard, applt.—Motion denied, with leave to renew after action has been revised against the personal representatives of the deceased defendant.

Mary L. Coen, applt., v. Porter James, respdt.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied.

M. Bain's Sons Co., applt., v. Thomas McNally Co., respdt.—Motion denied, without costs.

John Deegan, applt., v. Homer C. Newton, respdt.—Appeal withdrawn on consent.

Fidalma del Genovese, as admx., applt., v. Alfredo del Genovese, respdt.—Motion to resettle order granted.

Elizabeth Dunser, respdt., v. Eva Nickles, applt.—Motion denied.

Arthur Cable, applt., v. Homer C. Newton, respdt.—Appeal withdrawn on consent.

Martin W. Hall, respdt., v. Woodmere Homestead Co. and Clara W. Richmond, defts.; John McVickar, Richmond, applt.—Motion granted to the extent of requiring applt. to correct printed appeal book, so that the same shall include the affidavits of Thomas J. Steward, Miles Cooper, Paul E. Mead, and two affidavits referred to in affidavit of William F. Flagg. Upon such corrected record in said appeal, if set down for argument June 22.

Henry Hart et al., applt., v. Lancaster Sea Beach Imp. Co., respdt.—Motion denied, without costs.

In re application of Barnett Berevoff.—Motion for stay granted.

In re petition of Board of Water Supply, C. N. Y., to acquire real estate in the town of Mount Pleasant, (Kensico Res. Sect. 5.) —Motion to dismiss appeal denied.

In re application of Helen D. Burnett in re Van Alst Av., (school site award.)—Francis J. Sullivan appointed referee to take proof of claim of the city and report with his opinion to this court.

In re application for ancillary letters testamentary on last will of George W. Hortan. Motion to dismiss appeal denied, upon condition that apit. file bond within fifteen days after service is awarded.

In re application of Clarence F. Nettles for admission to bar.—Application granted.

In re application of Isidor Pollick for letters of administration upon estate of Emma Pawel.—Motion for stay granted, without costs.

In re claim of Arcangela Staud and Angelina Staud.—Motion denied, without costs.

In re application of Public Service Commission, (Ashland Place section, Fourth Av. subway.)—Motion for leave to appeal to Court of Appeals granted.

Rawdon W. Kellogg, respdt., v. Wilner Const. Co. et al., defts; Isaac Arker, applt.—Motion for reargument denied, with $10 costs.

Leonora McLoughlin, respdt., v. McLoughlin Real Estate Co. et al.; Joseph J. Baughman et al., applts.—Motion for leave to appeal to Court of Appeals denied.

Mamie Mills, respdt., v. Maurice Beck, applt. —Motion denied, with $10 costs. This appeal was not dismissed; it was simply marked off the day calendar.

George W. Morrell, respdt., v. Richards & Gaston, Inc., applt.—Motion for leave to appeal to Court of Appeals denied.

Kate Patterson, respdt., v. C. N. Y., and the B'klyn Heights R. R. Co., applts.—Motion for leave to appeal to Court of Appeals denied.

Henry M. Randall, respdt., v. Charles P. Randall, applt.—Motion denied.

Bernhard Ueberwasser, plff., v. Sophia Heen et al., defts.—Motion for stay granted, without costs.

Mary L. Clark, respdt., v. James M. Clark, applt., and Hudson Iron Co., respdt.—Appeal withdrawn, on condition that within ten days after entry of order applt. pay the costs of said appeal; in default thereof motion to withdraw the appeal is denied.

Annie Manning, respdt., v. Staten Island Midland Railway, applt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs.

James Timmons, respdt., v. American Mfg. Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted; costs to abide the event.

DAY CALENDAR.

SPECIAL TERM—Crane, J. Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S. No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Brady, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Receiver Appointed.

COUNTY COURT.—Gibbs, J.—Buyers-Sellers Automobile Co, Inc<Connolly—Willoughby B. Dobbs.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

EUSTACE, JOHN C., (May 21, 1913;) net estate, $220,702; bank, $21,762; insurance, notes, &c., $53,261; stocks, $38,587; int. in dividends and profits of Willcox, Peck & Hughes, average adjusters and insurance brokers at 3 Sou. Wm. St., $113,809; stocks, 75 shares Willcox, Peck & Hughes pf., 250 Willcox, Peck & Hughes com., 26 Knickerbocker Ins. Co., 6 Southold Gas & Lighting Co., 50 Calif. Petroleum com.

LYNCH, PHILIP, (Oct. 25, 1913;) net estate, $5,984; bank, $3,688; personal, $10; bond and mtge., $3,015.

MARBE, LOUIS, (Dec. 9, 1913;) net estate, $14,636; one-half int. in lots in Kings County, $8,000; bank, $2,083; clothing, $48; bond and mtge., $2,120; claim, $8; stocks, $6,900; 50 shares U. S. Steel, 50 Mo. Pac., 50 Interborough Met. St. Ry. Co., 50 Gt. Nor. Iron Ore Co., 200 Goldfield Cons. Co.

PAULSON, FRANK H., (Dec. 27, 1910;) net estate in N. Y., $1,720; bank, $1,841.

RAY, FRANCIS A., (July 2, 1913;) net estate, $35,609; 234-6-8 W. 21 St., $135,000; 242 W. 21 St., $15,500; 233-5 W. 20 St., $14,000; 310 W. 20 St., $10,000; 312-4-6 W. 20 St., $37,000; 318 W. 20 St., $18,000; property in W. 37 St., Coney Island, $15,000; 302 W. 20 St., $11,000; decedent's equity in the above property was $58,764.

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The Summer time schedule for season of 1914 will go in effect Sunday, June 28th.

The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain section, also map showing the great Ashokan Reservoir, and containing corrected list of over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.

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Blue Mountain Lake, "MAPLE LODGE." A few tents left, with flooring and porch, running water and gas; suitable for couple or young man; high-class cuisine; golf, tennis, and all Adirondack attractions. Mrs. A. Goldman until June 22d, 616 West 114th St. Phone Morningside 5648.

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Beautiful gentleman's place; poultry, fruit, vegetable farm; modern appointments; lawn tennis, bathing, bowling; mountains, 90 miles; references; booklet; $9-$12; cottage or floors; improvements; board optional.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

B. N. Duke Buys West End Avenue Apartment in $1,750,000 Deal—Quick Resale on Front Street—$25,000 Apartment Lease—Good Brooklyn Market—Big Staten Island Sale

Benjamin N. Duke has added to his extensive holdings of valuable Manhattan property by purchasing the new twelve-story apartment house on the northeast corner of West End Avenue and Eighty-third Street. It is known as 490 West End Avenue, and fronts 112 on the avenue by 125 on the street. The purchase was made from the Charmion Construction Company, of which Henry Meyer is President. It was completed about a year ago at a cost of about $700,000 and has been well rented.

An element of trade was involved in the deal, Mr. Duke giving in part payment the two seven-story apartment houses at 39 to 43 East Twenty-seventh Street, covering a plot 75 by 113.6, opposite Madison Square Garden, and a four-story apartment structure in Newark, with stores, at 31 Gray Street, corner of Orange Street. The value of the properties in the deal represents an aggregate value of about $1,750,000.

The deal was closed through the Loton H. Slawson Company.

Front Street Resale.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, in conjunction with the Chas. F. Noyes Company, have resold 130 Front Street, a five-story building, between Wall and Pine Streets, on lot 23.4 by 73.6. The brokers have obtained a loan of $16,000 at 5 per cent. from the New York Title Insurance Company.

Takes Title to 61st Street Plot.

John T. Pratt took title yesterday from Edward Tuck to the plot 7 East Sixty-first Street, and from Samuel Rosenthal to the adjoining plot, 9 East Sixty-first Street, fronting 50 feet. The present structures will be torn down, and Mr. Pratt will erect a residence from plans by Charles Platt, architect. The houses were sold by Harris & Vaughn. The owner now occupies the 25-foot dwelling to the east.

$25,000 Apartment House Lease.

Herbert L. Pratt, Vice President of the Standard Oil Company, and George D. Pratt, head of the Pratt Institute of Brooklyn, have leased through Douglas L. Elliman & Co. the eleventh and twelfth floors of the new apartment house at 640 Park Avenue, corner of Sixty-sixth Street.

The aggregate yearly rental of the two apartments, which contain thirty-eight rooms and twelve baths, is $25,000. The new structure has been more than one-third rented from the plans.

A Recent Buyer.

Rudolph G. Barthold is the buyer of the Victoria, a six-story apartment at 551 West 157th Street, 75 by 98.9, sold in May by the New York State Investing Company, Alexander Lowry, President.

Brooklyn.

Charles W. Seitz, in conjunction with C. P. Waterman, has sold the plot, 100 by 100 feet, at the northwest corner of Court and Pacific Streets, to George L. Beer, who will improve same with modern stores and apartments. The same broker also sold a plot, 40 by 100 feet, on Sullivan Street, 400 feet east of Bedford Avenue, to Edith M. Crawford.

Henry Pierson & Co., Incorporated, have sold the three-story and basement modern dwelling at 408 Park Place, near Underhill Avenue, to J. E. Smith for occupancy.

The Bulkley & Horton Co. has sold 1,207 Dean Street, a three-story brownstone residence between Nostrand and New York Avenues, for E. I. Eldridge to H. L. Wells for occupancy.

B. J. Sforza has sold for Katherine Andreoli the one-family frame cottage 1,449 Fifty-third Street, and for Domenico Capece a lot 20 by 100 situated on the east side of Fourteenth Avenue, 120 feet south of Sixty-seventh Street.

Long Island.

Herman Frankfort has sold for the Edgemere Crest Company to Jacob Rosenthal the cottage situated on the northeasterly corner of Edgemere and Dickerson Avenues. This house was originally built to be occupied as a private Summer residence by Maximilian Morgenthau, the President of the Edgemere Crest Company.

David Bennett has purchased for occupancy from Mrs. James D. Laughlin the cottage on the southwest corner of Ashburton Avenue and Jackson Street, a plot 50 by 100, at Bayside.

The Lewis H. May Company has resold for H. A. Thayer the Lewis Friedman homestead on the southeast corner of Ocean and Seaview Avenues, Arverne, on plot 100 by 125, to Kallman Cohen. The same brokers have leased the premises to A. Bondy for the season.

The T. B. Ackerson Company has sold at Brightwaters a two-story cottage on Hiawatha Drive, plot 300 by 140, to Mrs. Lucina Hedden; an eight-room semi-bungalow on Potter Boulevard and Wohseepee Drive, plot 100 by 150, to Arthur F. Collins of Manhattan, and a plot 76 by 150 on Peters Boulevard to Robert Thomas.

New Jersey.

The Hasbrouck Park Land Company has sold at Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., to Alexander Haas a plot, 75 by 125, on Longworth Avenue; to R. M. Moss a plot, 100 by 125, on Stanley Avenue; to William Davis, a plot, 50 by 125, on Williams Avenue, and to Philip Beckman, 50 by 100, on Collins Avenue.

Big Staten Island Deal.

Moffatt & Schwab have sold for Walter H. Crittenden of Manhattan to Mrs. Eleanor Grieshaber a block of twelve buildings on Tompkins Place, West New Brighton. The property was purchased for investment.

Suburban.

Mrs. J. Durst of Manhattan has purchased the residence of Mrs. I. E. Heyerdahl at 53 Rich Avenue, Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, Westchester County. C. S. McClellan was the broker in the transaction.

Archibald Selwyn, manager of the Eltinge Theatre, has purchased the country home of Charles Klein at Rowayton, Conn., known as Shirley Manor.

A. F. Handy, manager of Van Cortlandt Terrace, Yonkers, N. Y., just over the New York City line, has recently sold eight stucco cottages on the property, C. S. Reed of New York paying $22,000, F. O. Brazier of Yonkers $15,000, M. H. Suninghsine of Montreal $17,500, E. J. Chaplin of Chicago $12,000, M. Boice of New York $17,000, and Mr. Gerdes of Chicago, brother of A. A. Gerdes of New York, $18,000.

Arts Studios, and to Fritz W. Reiss, Jacob Asanger, and Alfred Besel.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

24 Av, s w corner of 64th St, for a one-story garage, 105x125.5; Katherine M. Sanders, 76 William St, owner; J. C. W. Ruhl, 3,132 Decatur Av, Bronx, architect; cost, $30,000.

238th St, s s, 325 ft e of Katonah Av, for three two-and-one-half-story frame dwellings, 20x83; Ehrich Peterson, 2,254 Ryer Av, owner and architect; cost, $11,100.

Randall Av, n s, 56.79 ft w of Kane St, for a one-story frame stable, 28.6½x94; Rodgers & Hagerty, 152d St and Harlem River, owners and architects; cost, $500.

Park St, s e corner of Westchester Av, for a one-story brick store, 52x84.27; Elizabeth Wright, Hamilton Av, White Plains, owner; Chris F. Lohse, 428 East 83d St, architect; cost, $4,250.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Franklin St, n e corner of Varick St, to a ten-story store and loft building; Francis H. Leggett & Co., 100 Hudson St, owner; C. P. H. Gilbert, 1,123 Broadway, architect; cost, $75,000.

80th St, 19 East, to a five-story and basement dwelling; E. W. Robbins, Southampton, N. Y., owner; G. E. Wood, 103 Park Av, architect; cost, $20,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JUNE 19.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 786, w s, 75.9 ft n of 98th St, 25x84.2; Sallie S. Flammer et al, executors, &c, of Caroline W. Sommer, to Christopher W. Mitchell, 300 West 143d St. June 12; attorneys, Appell & T., 51 Chambers St. $100

SAME PROPERTY; Louis F. Sommer et al to same, quitclaim, June 16; attorneys, same $1

AMSTERDAM AV, 825, e s, 50.3 ft n of 100th St, 25.3x75; Sallie S. Flammer et al, executors, &c, of Caroline W. Sommer, to Christopher W. Mitchell, 300 West 143d St, June 12; attorneys, Appell & T., 51 Chambers St. $100

SAME PROPERTY; Louis F. Sommer et al to same, quitclaim, June 16; attorneys, same $1

CHERRY ST, 402 and 406, n s, 203.9 ft e of Scammel St, 64.1x97.8; William Goldstone to Alrose Realty Co., 103 Park Row, (mtg $20,000,) June 17; attorneys, Myers & S., 220 Broadway $100

CHRISTOPHER ST, 57, n s, 66.4 ft e of Bleecker St, 24.10x91.6; Bernard J. McCann to Annie M. Adolphi, 217 2d Av, (mtg $20,850,) all liens, June 3; attorneys, Smith & B., 39 Park Row $100

WADSWORTH AV, w s, 72.3 ft n of 190th St, 27.9x182 to e s of Wadsworth Terrace x36.5x182.2; Monroe L. Simon and others to Chelsea Exchange Bank, 226 West 34th St, all liens, May 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

1ST AV, e s, 19.9 ft s of 32d St, 26.6x100; Anna M. Sigrist to Robert F. Sigrist, 452 Chestnut St, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens, (mtg $20,000,) June 18; attorney, James P. Neimann, 41 Park Row $100

1ST AV, 1,704 and 1,706, e s, 39 ft n of 88th St, 36.6x86; Schlossman Realty Co. to Morris Schlossman, 339 East 79th St, all liens, June 17; attorney, Albert Gross, 132 Nassau St. $1

57TH ST, 222 East, s s, 308.1 ft w of 2d Av, 20.9x92.4; Mollie Simon to Rose Simon, 12 Cooper Square, and Charles Breitbart, 169 Rivington St, (mtg $1,500,) June 17; attorneys, Breitbart & B., 309 Broadway $1

8TH AV, 2,862, e s, 37.5 ft s of 153d St, 37.5x100; Benjamin J. Weil to Mathilda Kassewitz, 55 North 5th St, Newark, N. J., all liens, June 19; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St. $100

10TH ST, 124 East, s s, 283.4 ft e of 3d Av, 18x35; Charles Delmenico to Della Delmenico, Burlingham, N. Y., (mtg $6,000,) all liens, June 17; B. Flanagan & Son, 176 West 72d St. $100

39TH ST, 416 West, s s, 225 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Hy. Poschmann to Charlotte Haverstrom, widow, 337 West 17th St, June 15, (mtg $17,000;) attorney, N. Hy. W. Schutt, 30 Church St. $100

44TH ST, s s, 430 ft w of 6th Av, 15x100.4; Frederick Hildebrandt to Alexander Henderson, 305 West 21st St, all liens, June 4; attorneys, Gould & W., 2 Wall St. $1

50TH ST, 29 East, n w corner of Madison Av, 25x68; James Cremins to Kate A. Brennan, 157 East 36th St, (mtg $60,000,) Dec. 30, 1913; attorney, Grant Squires, 299 Madison Av $100

90TH ST, n s, 115 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.5; William Allen, referee, to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Broadway, (foreclosure June 15,) June 19; attorney, Frank M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row $12,000

61ST ST, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5; Edward Tuck to John T. Pratt, 11 East 61st St, June 16; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $1

61ST ST, n s, 225 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5; Jesse Rosenthal et al to John T. Pratt, 11 East 61st St, May 22; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $1

3RD ST, 147 West, n s, 414.3 ft w of Columbus Av, 18.6x100.5; Lawrence S. Greenbaum, referee, to Granby Corporation, 150 Broadway, (foreclosure June 10,) June 17; attorney, Gilbert H. Montague, 40 Wall St. $1,000

72D ST, s s, 100 ft w of Avenue A, 50x102.2; Manhattan Holding Co. to Delancey Properties Corporation, 233 Broadway, (mtg $40,000,) June 13; attorneys, Sternberg, J. & P., 233 Broadway $1

79TH ST, 339 East, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 27.10x102.2; Schlossman Realty Co. to Morris Schlossman, 339 East 79th St, all liens, June 17; attorney, Albert Gross, 132 Nassau St. $1

88TH ST, 406 East, n s, 86 ft e of 1st Av, 20x126.10; Schlossman Realty Co. to Morris Schlossman, 339 East 79th St, all liens, June 17; attorney, Albert Gross, 132 Nassau St. $1

100TH ST, 226 East, s s, 180 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.7; Mary Foley to Katie G. Brown, 743 Crotona Park North, June 17, (mtg $17,300,) all liens; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

129TH ST, 222 West, s s, 234 ft w of 7th Av, 17x99.11; Rowland E. Cocks to Guaranty Trust Co., 140 Broadway, (mtg $8,500,) Sept. 16, 1913. ..... $1

135TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Robert B. Potter and another, executors of Abby A. Potter, to Frances T. Breese, 37 E. 30th St; Robert B. Potter Smithtown, L. I., and Austin Potter, Needham, Mass., June 6; attorneys, Harrison, E. & B., 59 Wall St. $1

Bronx.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 225 ft n of Tremont Road, 50x100; Wellman Finance and Realty Co. to Theresa Schmidt, 507 East 179th St, May 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

COLLEGE AV, e s, 375 ft s w of 171st St, 23x125; Joseph Liccione to Walter Worth, 470 16th St, Brooklyn, Feb. 7; attorney, Walter Worth, 80 Maiden Lane $1

ELLIOTT AV, w s, 150 ft s of Elizabeth St, 50x125; Helen L. Becker to John J. McKenna, 403 Caton St, Brooklyn, June 17; attorney, Martin T. Manton, 31 Nassau St. $1

ELLIOTT AV, w s, 200 ft s of Elizabeth St, 50x125; same to same, June 17; attorney, same $1

HALL PLACE, s e s, 77.1 ft s w of 167th St, 25x irregular; Emmo Gutfeisloh to I. & H. Construction Co., 170 Broadway, June 16, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, A. O. Ernst, 170 Broadway $100

INTERVALE AV, w s, 206.11 ft s of 167th St, 75x88x75.9x77.4; John Selletto and another to Jacob O. Pedersen, 2,742 Gifford Av, June 19, (mtg $11,050;) attorney, A. H. Vitale, 1,044 East Tremont Av $1

LORING PLACE, 2,235, w s, 215.10x105.3; Herwig B. White to Carl A. Baas, 1,339 University Av, 2-3 part, June 17; attorney, Carl A. Baas, 1,339 University Av $1

LOTS 361 to 363, map of F. P. & H. Av Forster; William Gaul to Orville C. Alling, 4,506 Chestnut St, Philadelphia, June 16, (mtg $2,300;) attorney, Orville C. Alling, 4,506 Chestnut St, Philadelphia, Penn. $1

LOTS 706, 707, 696, 697, 468, 469, Block 14; Lots 216, 217, Block 6; Lots 341 and 342, Block 10; Lot 396, Block 10; Lot 278, Block 8; Lots 104 and 105, Block 4; Lot 6, Block 19; Lot 746, Block 17, map of Tremont Terrace; Wellman Finance and Realty Co. to Richard H. Arnold, 1,613 Plymouth St, June 16; attorney, Richard H. Arnold, 120 Westchester Av. $100

MIDDLETOWN ROAD, n s, 51.3 ft e of Edison Av, 51.3x108x50x119.4; also Waldo Place, n w corner of Middletown Road, 109.3x50x121.9x51.8; Wellman Finance and Realty Co. to Frederick J. Schillinger, 340 East 69th St, June 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SCOFIELD AV, s s, 50 ft s w of William St, 50x100; Lulu T. Ash to Charles P. Fiore, 66 Main St, Brooklyn, June 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

STATION PLACE, e s, 150 ft n of 210th St, 50x88; Harry A. Burke and others to Mary F. Burke, June 16, 1910; attorney, C. W. Burke, 2,423 Prospect Av $1

TREMONT ROAD, n s, 125 ft e of Edison Av, 25x100; Wellman Finance and Realty Co. to Thomas E. Diamond, 712 8th Av, Brooklyn, N. Y., May 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

TURNPIKE ROAD leading from New York to Boston, s e s, at n e s of road leading from said turnpike road to O'Dell's Landing, contains 6 acres, except part taken by city; Frederick C. Gladden, referee, to Elisa S. Erlanger, 10 Rue Volney, Paris, France, May 5; attorneys, Beekman, M. & G., 52 William St. $17,500

VYSE AV, 1,477, w s, 25x100; Gunhild Thompson to Clara Kreuter, 996 Tinton Av, June 18, (mtg $3,750;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

WALDO PLACE, w s, 184.3 ft n of Middletown Road, 25x100; Wellman Finance and Realty Co. to Charles C. Watkins, 417 East 122d St, June 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

WASHINGTON AV, 1,824, 27x120; Carl A. Baas to Martha Pietzsch and another, 2,316 Newkirk Av, Brooklyn, 1-3 part, June 10, (mtg $6,000;) attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St $1

WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 12th St, as on map of Central Morrisania, 50x95; also Washington Av, n e corner of 174th St, 0.6x84.6x0.9x84.8; Sacharizer Isear to J. Isear, 790 Riverside Drive, June 18, (mtg $53,500;) attorney, Joseph Isear, 132 W. 14th St. $100

WOODYCREST AV, 1,020-24, also Anderson Av, 1,078-82 and 86, —x— to Jerome Av; also Anderson Av, w s, between 165th and 166th Sts, Lots 6½, 9, 24, Block 2,509; also Lot 112, Block 2,504; also Lot 41, Block 2,508 on land map; Edgar V. R. Ketchum to Alice M. Ketchum, 1,652 University Av, April 25; attorney, Edgar V. R. Ketchum, 14 John St. $1

3D AV, e s, 125 ft s of 166th St, 27.5x144.8; P. J. Dwyer Building Co. to Tobias Realty Co., 2,808 3d Av, June 16; attorney, J. D. Tobias, 2,808 3d Av $100

155TH ST, 765 East, n s, 20.1x93.8; Arthur O. Burger to Anna E. Smith, Avon, N. J., June 7, (mtg $4,500;) attorney, S. Cowen, 784 East 156th St. $100

175TH ST, s s, part Lot 4, map of Fairmount, 26.4x99.5; Ernst O. Becher to Herman Goosen, 1,809 Crotona Av, June 8, (mtg $26,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

227TH ST, 894 East, n s, 25x114; Carl A. Baas to Hedwig B. White and another, 586 Westminster Av, Elizabeth, N. J., 1-3 part, June 10, (mtg $3,000;) attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St. $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 75.9 ft n of 98th St, 25x84.2; Christopher W. Mitchell to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, 5 years, June 18; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St. $19,000

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 50.3 ft n of 100th St, 25.3x75; same to same, June 18, 5 years; attorney, same $19,000

PORT WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 171st St, 98.3x106.7; Tilman Construction Co. to State Realty and Mortgage Co., 18 East 41st St, June 18, 1 year, 6 p. c. ..$37,500

LENOX AV, n w cor of 145th St, 79.10x100; William T. McAvoy to Patrick H. Dwyer, 450 West 152d St, June 10, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, James A. Boylan, 27 Cedar St. $5,000

SOUTH ST, n s, 62.9 ft e of Roosevelt St, 41.9x—; Fannie E. D. Story to Moses Solomon, 118 East 101st St, 1 year, 6 p. c., June 18; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $1,800

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, June 16; 3 years; attorney, same $30,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Henry Hollereth Construction Co., 1,398 Bristow Av, installments, prior mtg $37,300, June 18; attorney, same $5,816

8TH AV, w s, 74 ft s of 28th St, 24.8x100; Elizabeth A. Demarest to Ernest C. Schultze, 44 East 41st St, June 8, prior mtg $25,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway. $3,000

35TH ST, 9 West, n s, 200 ft w of 5th Av, 18.9x98.9; Carnegie Construction Co. to Charles A. Munn at West Orange, N. J., June 18, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $5,000

61ST ST, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5; John T. Pratt to Edward Tuck, 7 East 61st St, 3 years, June 18; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $75,000

61ST ST, n s, 225 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5; John T. Pratt to Jesse Rosenthal, 135 Central Park West, June 18, 3 years; attorney, same $75,000

68TH ST, n s, 205 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100.5; Matilde O. Benjamin to Seymour Realty Co., 25 Broad St, prior mtg $20,000, due July 1, 1915; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway ..$3,000

71ST ST, n s, 373 ft e of Av A, 125x204.4; Storm Holding Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 16, due Jan. 1, 1920, 6 p. c. $190,000

75TH ST, s s, 199.2 ft w of 2d Av, 20.11x102.2; Paolo Torregrossa to Salvatore Gerace, 28 Stanton St, April 1, due May 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. Bozzuffi, 1,149 1st Av. $1,000

Bronx.

BRONX BOULEVARD, s e s, Lot 213, map of Penfield property, South Mt. Vernon, 30x100; Charles Herisch to East Chester Savings Bank, 9 South 3d Av, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., June 18, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. M. Bell, 9 South 3d Av, Mt. Vernon $400

JACKSON AV, n s, 125 ft n of 158th St, 57.11x75; James G. Patton to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, June 18, 5 years; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $5,500

LORING PLACE, w s, 38.1 ft n of 183d St, 21x105.3; Carl A. Baas to Emma W. Wingate, 583 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, June 17, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. N. Williams, 233 Broadway $2,750

LORING PLACE, 2,253, w s; Carl A. Baas to Mary R. Schelshorn, trustee, to Jonathan Saul, 698 Gates Av, Brooklyn, June 17, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. N. Williams, 233 Broadway $2,750

LOTS 361 to 363, map of F. P. & H. A. Forster; Orville C. Alling, Philadelphia, Penn., to Electa A. Alling, 627 East Buchtel St, Akron, Ohio, June 16, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. A. Alling, 627 East Buchtel St, Akron, Ohio $600

MARION AV, e s, 75.11 ft s of 198th St, 75.11x85; Eugene H. Hammond to Anna Pekowsky, 450 Audubon Av, June 17, due Nov. 17, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. V. Schavrien, 44 Court St, Brooklyn $600

MIDDLETOWN ROAD, n s, 51.3 ft e of Edison Av, 51.3x119.4; Frederick J. Schillinger to Poughkeepsie Trust Co., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 16, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,000

MIDDLETOWN ROAD, n w corner of Waldo Place, 51.7x121.9; same to same, June 16, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, same. $1,000

MORRIS AV, n w corner of 184th St, 70.2x195.8; John Fleming to Harlem Savings Bank, 1,242 East 125th St, June 19, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $15,000

OLINVILLE AV, w s, 600 ft n of 216th St, 25x100; Charles F. Kalmin to New York Edison Savings and Loan Association, 130 East 15th St, June 19, installments; 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,600

PALISADE AV, w s, at a line of land of the late Peter O. Strong, now or formerly along the Hudson, 100.8x116.8; Nellie B. Ball to Railroad Co-operative Building and Loan Association, 103 Park Av., June 18, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. J. Crandall, 154 Nassau St. $7,000

ROBIN AV, e s, 200 ft s of Madison Av, 50x100; William Shafer to Paul C. S. Miller, 521 West 182d St, June 2, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, P. C. S. Miller, 521 West 182d St. $500

VYSE AV, 1,477, w s, 25x100; Clara Kreuter to Gunhild Tompson, 1,477 Vyse Av, prior mtg $3,750, June 18, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, O. E. Davis, 3,206 3d Av. $800

169TH ST, 907 East, n w s, 20.7x75.7; Anna Feldman to Anna Pekowsky, 450 Audubon Av, June 18, due Sept. 18, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. V. Schavrien, 44 Court St., Brooklyn $300

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

CROSBY ST, 151; City Real Estate Co. against Josephine M. Carney and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

LOT 3, Map of Unionport, Bronx; Daniel J. White against Anna B. Buckley and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, W. C. Daly.

WALL ST, 3 to 7; and Broadway, 84; Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S. against Catharine H. B. Smith and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Alexander & Green

2D AV, 2,049; John R. Yale and others against Moritz Well and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Knox.

6TH AV, n w corner of 25th St, 20x60; Harry Klein against Pauline Kuhlke and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, P. F. Weiss.

8TH AV, w s, 24.1 ft n of 151st St, 25x81; Josephine Mulholland against Arthur Otten and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. F. Clare.

11TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Avenue D, 72.4; Rockaway Rolling Mill against Edward Ehlers and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. H. Barton.

31ST ST, s s, 450 ft e of 10th Av, 23x83.6; John Burns against John H. McGuckin and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. S. Goebel.

45TH ST, 523 West; Dora Grasmuck against Morris Polsky and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. H. Ostrander.

64TH ST, 169 West; Josephine K. Barber and others against Frances Morris and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. M. T. Beekman.

142D ST, 452 West; F. Blaurhi Tompkins and others against Rachel Lippman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Foley & Powell.

Bronx.

HOME ST, 881 and 885; Margaret Knox against First Preferred Realty Corporation and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Knox.

LOT 130 A, on map of building lots in the 24th Ward, near Williamsbridge station of the N. Y. & Harlem River R. R.; Frank Gass, Inc., against Francesco Cerbone, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. J. Wolf.

LOT 3, Plot 417, Map of Unionport; Daniel J. White against Anna B. Buckley and others, (action to foreclose tax lien;) attorney, W. C. Daly.

TAYLOR AV, e s, 200 ft north of Gleason Av, 16.6x100; Annie F. Smith against Mary Welpole and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hirleman & Vaughan.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TO-DAY

At 3 P. M., on the Premises, Rain or Shine, Under Mammoth Tent.

First Opportunity in 20 Years

TO BUY

Shore Road Frontage

AT THE

Public Auction Sale

Of the Property of the Late
TOM L. JOHNSON of Cleveland, O.,
By Instructions from
T. COLEMAN Du PONT, Executor.
To Close the Estate of
HELEN L. JOHNSON, Deceased.

23 Lots on Shore Road

One of Brooklyn's Finest Boulevards.

85 Lots

on 96th, 97th and 99th Sts.
Marine Ave. & Third Ave.

Fort Hamilton

30th Ward, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Located in the midst of many of Brooklyn's finest residences, in close proximity to the Crescent Athletic Club and overlooking the Narrows, Sea Gate, Coney Island, Quarantine, Sandy Hook, Staten Island, the Jersey coast, and the upper and lower bays, with a commanding view of Greater New York.

5 Minutes' Walk from Proposed Station of New 4th Avenue Subway.

50% three-year purchase money mortgages at 5% provided for in Terms of Sale.

TITLE POLICIES FREE.

TO REACH PROPERTY—Take 5th Av. "L" from Brooklyn Bridge to 35th St.; automobile or bus; 3d Avenue Surface car to property; 40 minutes' ride; 5c. fare.

Phone 744 Cort. 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

July 11th, 1914

AT 2 P. M. ON THE PREMISES

Another Auction Sale

Will Take Place at

EDGEMERE

190 Ocean Front Lots

Located on the

Atlantic Ocean, running over to Edgemere Ave., from Bay 40th to 45th Streets.

All improvements; will be ready for building.

Bungalow, Cottage, Boarding House and store sites.

70% may remain on mortgage for 1, 2 or 3 years at 5%

EPH. A. KARELSEN, Esq., Atty., 87 Nassau St., N. Y. C.

Write for Booklet. Joseph P. Day Auctioneer. 31 Nassau St. N. Y. City.

LAST AUCTION SALE

AT

EDGEMERE

ON THE ROCKAWAY COAST,
30 MINUTES from Manhattan and Brooklyn.

TODAY

On the Premises at 2 P. M. Rain or Shine. In Mammoth Tent.
5 BEAUTIFUL COTTAGES
Now Ready for Occupancy.

184 Choice LOTS

FULLY DEVELOPED,
Including 50 PLOTS upon which may be built
BOARDING HOUSES and BUNGALOWS
Liberal Terms, Cash, Mortgage, or Monthly Installments.
TITLES INSURED FREE by Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
FREE RAILROAD TICKETS

may be obtained from my representatives at FLATBUSH AVE. DEPOT, Long Island Railroad (Terminus Brooklyn Subway Express,) from 12 O'CLOCK NOON TO 3:30 P. M.

Bryan L. Kennelly Real Estate Auctioneer, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

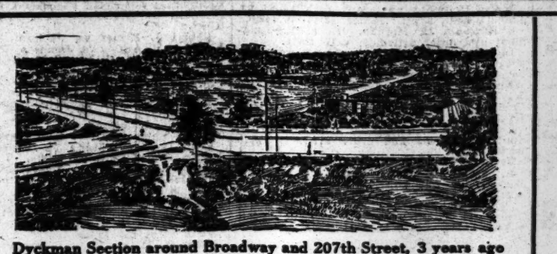
Mortgage Money

4½% and 5%

Hughes & Hammond
34 Pine Street
'Phone 4168 John

MTGE. LOANS EXCLUSIVELY

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.



Dyckman Section around Broadway and 207th Street, 3 years ago

Dyckman Section around Broadway and 207th Street, today

YOU HAVE SEEN THIS YOURSELF

READ—

The STORY *of* JUNE *23rd, 1914*

CHAPTER XII.

WHY YOU SHOULD BUY REAL ESTATE

YOU can try flying if you want to, but you've got to get down to earth sometime or other. Take it all in all, it's a pretty good place to be and have a little of—if it's the right kind.

The right kind of earth to live on—to make money out of—is right here—in this little Town—directly on the line of its northerly growth along Broadway.

This City is growing at the rate of 17,000 people a month.

The **best** kind of Real Estate to have is in the vicinity of such centers as Broadway and 34th, 42d, 59th, 72d, 110th and 181st Streets, etc.

The Broadway City-Line Property will be one of these centres. It's at the beginning of Broadway—at the entrance to the City—at the beginning of Van Cortlandt Park.

STOP A MOMENT AND THINK—RECALL WHAT YOU HAVE SEEN YOURSELF.

FIFTEEN YEARS AGO, Broadway above 110th Street was a dirt road, with Bloomingdale Insane Asylum about the only building in sight. Today, Columbia University is there, surrounded by solid blocks of 8 to 12-story apartment houses.

TEN YEARS AGO, on Broadway above 125th Street there were only a few scattered houses—today it's solidly built up.

FIVE YEARS AGO, at 181st Street, Broadway and St. Nicholas Avenue was all vacant lots—today it's a thickly populated apartment house district.

THREE YEARS AGO the Dyckman District, around 207th Street, was a wilderness—look at it—you can see it growing over night—with 5 and 6-story apartment houses.

YOU HAVE EYES—you have seen this—you can't deny these facts—and this, in spite of all the bad times since 1907. **And now the good times are coming.**

The Broadway District today is practically built up to 233rd Street. Broadway ends at 262nd Street. There are only about 30 blocks left on Broadway to build up.

Twenty of these can be built upon only on the West Side, as the East Side is occupied by Van Cortlandt Park.

In a few years Broadway will be built up solid to the Broadway City-Line Property. This Property is at the entrance to the City—the Beginning of Broadway—the entrance to Van Cortlandt Park—a Strategic Point.

YOU CAN'T MAKE A MISTAKE BY BUYING PROPERTY IN THIS VICINITY — YOU SHOULD DO IT FOR THE SAKE OF YOUR OWN AND YOUR FAMILY'S FUTURE — YOU KNOW IT YOURSELF.

See Chapter XIII Tomorrow.

Broadway City-Line Property

197 Lots, Broadway, 262d and 263rd Sts.

Opposite Van Cortlandt Park—At Absolute Auction

Tuesday, June 23rd, 1914

at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, at 12 o'clock

Savings Bank Books taken as deposit on the purchase of lots.

Send for the book
J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. and 3rd Ave.
Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau Street
Agents and Auctioneers

75% can remain on mortgage for 5 years

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$4350 One-family bungalow, 7 rooms, parquet floors, steam heat, electric light; driveway. Between Ocean Parkway and Brighton "L." Take Culver "L" to Parkville Station. J. D. Ranck, 110 Ave. I, Brooklyn. Telephone 6652 Midwood.

New 1 & 2 Family, Stone & Brick

hardwood; $4,675 to $6,500; no assessments; will take single lot free and clear part payment. 376 Enfield St., Brooklyn. Rent 1-fam., $35; 2-fam., $22-$24. Fleer Bros. Write.

$4,800—WORTH $6,000

New 2-family brick, 11 rooms and 2 baths; separate entrances and heating plants, electric light, parquet floors; sewer connection; plot 20x125; tenant guaranteed; easy terms. J. D. RANCK, 110 Av. I. Phone Midwood 6652.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BARGAIN

IN FOREST HILLS GARDENS.

Brick house, eight rooms, tile roof; hollow tile construction; thirteen minutes from the Penn. Station. Reason for selling: Leaving the city. See owner Saturdays, Sundays and evenings, 86 Beechknoll Road, Forest Hills Gardens, L. I.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

ALONG THE **SOUND & HUDSON** and Throughout Westchester County, PARTICULARLY BRONXVILLE, SCARSDALE, BRIARCLIFF, RYE, etc.

Fish & Marvin 527 Fifth Ave., New York. Phone: 6526 Murray Hill.

SALE or RENT

Homes and estates in Westchester County, especially in Scarsdale, Hartsdale, and White Plains.

ANGELL AND CO. SCARSDALE, N.Y. OFFICE, STATION PARK TELEPHONE 300 SCARSDALE

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

TO SUBLET

A fine new apartment, renting unfurnished at

$175.00 Per Month,

can be had for

June, July and August,

Splendidly furnished, at

$100.00 Per Month.

Apply on premises, 120 West 86th Street.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MONTCLAIR

Opportunity never before offered; client

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY ST.
By Joseph P. Day.

5th St, 223 West, n s, 283.4 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x80, four-story dwelling; German Kahn et al., executors, against Marie Frank et al.; Eugene Cohn, attorney; E. H. Updike, referee; due, $2,140.88; taxes, &c., $288.50; subject to first mortgage of $11,000; to the plaintiff for $11,214.

South St, 178 and 179 n s, about 65 ft e of Roosevelt St, 40.9x151.4 on Water St, (327 and 329,) 37.4x75.8, four-story tenement and stores, four-story market, and two and three story stable; adjourned to June 26.

AT 3,208 SD AV.
By Henry Bruckner.

Bryant Av, 1,489, w s, 225 ft s of 172d St, 20x100, three-story brick dwelling; Christiana Gerstner et al., executors, against Jacob Kronenberger et al.; Deyo & Ely, attorneys; M. F. Doyle, referee; due, $5,113.10; taxes, &c., $890.83; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

169th St, 581 East, n e corner of Franklin Av, (1,160,) 25x100, two-story dwelling; M. A. Garrison against J. J. Martin et al.; F. A. Southworth, attorney; J. P. McGowan referee; due, $7,024.52; taxes, &c., $239; to James J. Martin for $7,275.

George Day By Joseph P. Day.

Franklin Av, 1,251 and 1,253, w s, 116.8 ft n of 169th St, 76.6x115.3x irregular, 2 two-story dwellings; S. D. Pringle against Hyman Rosner et al.; Chalmers Wood, attorney; E. F. Moran, referee; due, $16,050.25; taxes, &c., $475; to the plaintiff for $16,000.

Tremont Av, s w s, 161.9 ft n e and e of Sedgwick Av, 74.8x71.2x68.9x86, vacant; C. J. Harvey against Alf. Johanson et al.; H. G. Smith, attorney; E. F. Moran, referee; due, $5,416.85; taxes, &c., $923.79; to the plaintiff for $6,000.

By J. H. Mayers.

Mulner Av, s s, 150 ft e of Lydig Av, 200x200, to Bogart Av, x275x100x75x100; adjourned sine die.

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, w s, 100.11 ft n of 90th St, 60.82x19, all; Quincy Amusement Co. to Sirrah Amusement Corporation, 19 4-12 years from June 1, 1914; attorney, J. Josephson, 5 Beekman St.....$18,000

BROADWAY, n w corner of 90th St, theatre, portion of building; Robert Goelet to John Cort, 71 Central Park West, 10 8-12 years from June 1, 1914; attorneys, House, G. & V., 115 Broadway.....$30,000

LUDLOW ST, 14, store and basement; Mary Katz to Meyer Katz, 14 Ludlow St, 5 years from July 14; attorneys, H. Koehler & Co., 204 1st Av.....$1,200

2D AV, n w corner of 24th St, all; William N. Schroeder and others to Henry Guelman, 245 East 24th St, 10 years from July 1, 1914; attorney, James A. Donegan, 5 Beekman St.....$1,980

8TH AV, 221, small store; Harriet D. C. Glover to Albert Perrin, 601 West 125th St, 6 years from May 1, 1914; attorneys, F. & G. Pfiomm, 9 West 29th St.....$1,500

8TH AV, n w corner of 137th St, store and basement; Ebling Brewing Co. to Max Eysler, 427 7th Av, 5 years from Sept. 1, 1914; attorney, James C. Warren, 80 East 42d St.....$1,680

3RD ST, 241-7 West, all; Edward H. Reynolds to Henry Claman, 860 East 161st St, 20 11-12 years from June 1, 1914; attorney, Samuel A. Isaacs, 55 Liberty St.....$10,000

125TH ST, 500 West, corner store and basement; Coburn-Gahren Construction Co. to William Schmidt, 500 West 218th St, 5½ years from April 1, 1914; attorneys, Paskus, G. & H., 2 Rector St.....$900

Bronx.

ST. ANN'S AV, 765, store; Louis Cohen to Edmund Pfeuffer, 765 St. Ann's Av, 5 years from May 1; attorney, Edmund Pfeuffer, 765 St. Ann's Av.....$765

158TH ST, 546 East, east store; Henry Oehl to Abraham Silber, 1615 St. Ann's Av, 4 years from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Schlesinger & L., 10 Wall St...$720 to $840

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

GREENE ST, 109; United Metal Covered Door and Sash Co. against Mayer Gutman, owner; John Sullivan, contractor.....$60

MORNINGSIDE AV, 56; Joseph Stein against estate of Frederick Beck, owner; D. Rosenberg Goldman, contractor.....$400

MORNINGSIDE AV, 56; Domenico Pelletieri against estate of Frederick Beck, owner; Rosenberg & Goldman Co., contractor.....$700

PARK AV, w s, 71.9 ft north of 188th St; —; Philip Lenges & Co. against Henry J. Henning, owner; William A. Burr & Co., contractor (renewal).....$242

9TH AV, 683; Eugene J. Flood against Robert Curie, owner; Photo Drome Co., contractor.....$115

40TH ST, 320 WEST; Louis C. Breguet against Maurice Gross, owner; J. Goldman, Inc., contractor.....$192

Bronx.

HOME ST, 936; Muglers Iron Works against Kelbert Construction Co., owner and contractor.....$508

KELLY ST, w s, 100.4 ft south of 165th St, 25x100; SAME; same, owner and contractor.....$324

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BOWERY, 292; William Klennert against Meyer Senft et al., Mar. 30, 1914, (cancelled).....$36

SAME PROPERTY; Stecker & Co. against same, Mar. 26, 1914, (canceled)..$32

44TH ST, 208 to 207 East; Frank Nahodyl against Lillian Hof et al., Jan. 23, 1914.....$180

57TH ST, 10 and 12 West; A. E. Klotz Fireproofing Co. against Dreicer Realty Co. et al., April 4, 1913, (canceled).....$1,509

124TH ST, 510 West; Guarantee Roofing Co. against Moore Simon Realty Co., et al., June 15, 1914.....$25

125TH ST, 245 to 259 West and 126th St, 240 to 258 West; A. C. Horn Co. against Arrowhead Realty Co. et al., Dec. 31, 1913.....$215

140TH ST, 151 to 159 West; Guarantee Roofing Co. against Moore Simon Realty Co. et al., June 15, 1914.....$137

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

For sale, exchange, or lease for term of years, 50x200, on East 23d St., through to 22d St.; can be bought or leased at a sacrifice. F. W. Daub, 122 East 13th St.

At Less than Assessment.—Executor's sale, two-family house, 235 East 62d St. See R. M. De LEEUW & CO., 15 Broad St.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Opposite Van Cortlandt Park, Broadway-City Line Section.—Two corners, improved street, 50x100, adjoining railroad station, $8,000; 100x100, about 300 feet from park, $10,000. Mulligan, 38 Park Row.

For sale or to rent, 12 rooms, all improvements, three lots front. Inquire 1,185 Fulton Av., Bronx.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

2,528 CONEY ISLAND AV.—Two-story and attic frame house; lot 50x120; modern; furnace heat, electric light; beautifully decorated; 10 rooms and bath; new plumbing; thoroughly up to date; near Coney Island, on car line; can keep chickens; worth $6,500; must be sold at once; price $5,500; reasonable terms. Address H. M. EPPES, 185 Montague St., Brooklyn.

One cent postage brings handsome booklet of 1-fam. Brick Houses at new Subway Station. Otto Singer, 248 King's Highway, Brooklyn.

$200 SECURES title to well-built 7-room house on new subway. Alco Building Co., 90 Liberty St., N. Y. 2552 Cort.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$1,200 A YEAR.

A beautiful brick and stucco house of eight large rooms on highest point of property, on corner plot, 100x100, with fine view of Sound from front and east side of house; garage and conservatory; fruit and shade trees; hot water heat, electric light, gas, &c.; house has exceptionally large verands; 27 minutes from heart of New York City; fine sandy bathing beach and yacht club; seven minutes' walk from station; possession can be taken Aug. 1. Owner, L 76 Times.

House, furnished and ready for occupancy, North Shore island, on water with unobstructed view across Long Island Sound; 10 rooms, 3 baths, 5 open fireplaces, electric light, running water; 4½ acres of shaded lawn; I will be on premises to show every day this week; ask for me at the Shoreham Inn.

JULIAN S. DILLON,
Shoreham Inn, Shoreham, L. I.

Two large rooms, all improvements; sacrifice; plot 60x100; large porch, part screened, tiled bath; garage; place for comfort; cannot appreciate unless seen; 3 blocks station; direct from Flushing. Waddle, 60 N. 23d St., Broadway, Flushing, N. Y.

FREEPORT, THE QUEEN SUBURBAN CITY.—Bargains in houses and plots; exchange considered. Sealy, Freeport, or 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Greenwich, Conn.—Five acres of beautifully parked and shaded grounds; house, 20 rooms; overlooking Long Island Sound; 10 baths; garage; gardener's cottage. Thomas Good, 505 5th Av., New York.

Greenwich, Conn., water front; owner's new home; furnished, three baths, large plazza, garage; moderate rent; telephone morning. Guyler 4285.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Narragansett Pier Casino.—Broker's office to let with board in place. Apply W. Herreshoff Caswell, Narragansett Pier, R. I.

ALL LIGHT OFFICES.

The Times Building rises four hundred feet above the street, like a tall tree on an island. There is no other structure within a hundred feet of it. Every room in the suites now to let has generous sized outside windows, many of them facing south. In these offices, where unobstructed daylight reaches every corner, there is small chance for the mistakes made by workers handicapped by badly lighted desks. Besides an insurance against costly errors in work, these sunshine-filled rooms in the Times Building are the most cheerful, comfortable offices in New York.—Adv.

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.
To liquidate an account, an unusual opportunity is offered to acquire, at a big concession, a number of desirable lots, located in a restricted residential park, improved with sewers, water, light, &c., and only a short distance from both railroad station and trolley. The price is certainly worth while inquiring for, and terms will be arranged to suit the purchaser.
For full particulars address OWNER, Box B 31 Times Annex.

CHAPPAQUA.—Trustee must sell, close estate, gentleman's attractive Country Home in exclusive Greeley Park; five acres; all improvements; half mile from station; elevation 540; commanding views; garage; $32,000; first mortgage $20,000, at 5 per cent.; liberal terms. George Dean Russell, 154 Nassau St., New York.

Sacrifice.—New two-family house, 14 rooms, two baths; 50x100 feet; 1¼ blocks from trolley; 10 minutes' walk from Pelham Bay Park; 1 block from new proposed subway; $3,000 cash; balance mortgage. Box Z 216 Times Annex.

Opportunity to rent before buying and have rent apply on purchase price; Winter home; nine rooms, three baths; near beach; golf, tennis; unobstructed view of Sound; between Sound Beach and Stamford. Rent 653 Times.

RARE OPPORTUNITY IN LARCHMONT.
Newly built Colonial cottage of seven rooms, all improvements, large plot; convenient to water and station; terms reasonable. Room 519, 405 Lexington Av., city.

AT PELHAM MANOR.
For rent, furnished, my 9-room cottage, bath, all modern improvements, half acre, trolley, convenient station, 5 minutes' walk, rent season $85 month. Owner, Box 189 Times.

Mount Vernon.

Model homes for sale, $4,500 up. OLIVER HUBBARD CO., 10 S. 3d Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

Bargain.—Dwelling, living room type, 10 rooms; plot 90x200; garden, trees; excellent location. Allen, 232 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Scarsdale.

SCARSDALE.
Greenacres, 10-room house, modern construction, all improvements; large lot; beautiful outlook; near station; owner must sell. A. P., L 58 Times.

White Plains.

New house, 8 rooms, bath, steam heat, electric light, large corner plot, hardwood finish, open fireplace; 5 minutes station; easy terms. Owner, Box 197, White Plains, N. Y.

Owner compelled to sell large plot, restricted section White Plains; 5 minutes station; all improvements in street. For particulars address Box 65, White Plains, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

$3,800 WILL PURCHASE A ONE-FAMILY house, seven rooms, bath and large attic; laundry in cellar; all improvements; restricted neighborhood, surrounded with shade trees, along the Palisade trolley; 15 minutes to 130th St. ferry and to Weehawken ferry via 42d and Cortlandt Sts., N. Y.; property cost $4,500; first mortgage $2,500; only $800 cash required; owner will take three or five years' second mortgage of $800. Apply to A. Sieber's office, Hudson Heights, N. J., or 123 William St., New York City.

Bargain, $6,000; very easy terms; fine country home, 100 by 170 feet; fine trees, high ground; ten rooms, large living room, music room, open fireplaces, two baths, pantry; huge veranda, open terrace and upper veranda; electricity, all city conveniences; 44 min. on train; Lackawanna R. R.; steam heat; near station; lake; schools, country club, tennis courts. Address Spencer, P. O. Box 675, N. Y. C.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses, also choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Helderich, Accountant, 80 Broadway, New York, (Tel. 4794 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

Attractive 10-acre farm under cultivation; apples, plums, pears, peaches, berries; shade; 10-room house, steam heat, improvements; stable, granary, chicken house for 500 chickens; 1¼ miles from railroad station on a good road; must be sold. Arbuthnot, L 47 Times.

$2,395, new home, 6 rooms, bath; sewer; all improvements; nice plot; high and cool; good neighbors, schools, churches, stores, &c.; 30 minutes Times Square, 7c fare; cost $2,900, sacrifice at $2,395, for $500 cash and $19 monthly. Call, write B. H. F., Room 1,101, 34 W. 33d St.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Summit, N. J.—Furnished for Summer, modern house; four sleeping rooms, bath, maid's room; porch; shade; high location; fifteen minutes' walk station; $75 month; references required. 120 Mountain Av. Telephone 432 R.

Astonishing Bargain.—Charming bungalow, rustic porch, $650; fascinating mountain scenery and river; good fishing, boating, bathing; commutation 13c., 39 minutes. Owner, 79 Times Downtown.

Real Opportunity—To rent, at $35, new nine-room semi-bungalow, 5 minutes station; large plot, fine section; every improvement. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

RUTHERFORD.—New six, eight room houses, built right. Large, shady plots. Mid-Summer prices. WM. VANDENBURGH, Owner, 30 Church St., N. Y.

At Mountain Lakes.—A bargain worth $8,500, will sell for $5,500; cash down $500, balance on easy terms. Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

Manufacturer's opportunity; brick building, 25x100; steam heat; shipping facilities; for sale or lease. 418 Madison St., Hoboken.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

Wanted — $60,000 for 10 years, 5 per cent., first mortgage, improved property. Z 236 Times Annex.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

Brooklyn.

Handsome detached frame cottage, Flatbush, Prospect Park South, beautifully furnished; July, August; $100 per month. F 354 Times Downtown.

Beautiful Flatbush home, 249 Argyle Road, Brooklyn, for July, August, September; reasonable.

Country Property

Thirty cents a line.

For Sale.

Forest Hills Gardens.—English cottage; sale price $8,800; easy terms. T 164 Times.

Asbury Park to Long Branch; Summer homes. JACOB A. KING, 206 Broadway, N. Y.

To Let—Furnished.

Private Home, fully furnished, 10 rooms, all improvements, facing Van Cortlandt Park, most select, exclusive and convenient location in Yonkers; fifty minutes to N. Y. City Hall; 3 routes within five minutes' walk from house; spacious grounds; unlimited views; $150, balance of season; will extend lease if desired. 131 Caryl Av., Yonkers.

Colonial, large house, on lake, New Hampshire; fine fishing, boating; large grounds, 60-ft. court; 1,300 elevation; handsomely furnished; open fireplaces; garage, stable, boats, ice, fruit; very moderate. Arbuthnot, L 47 Times.

ROCKAWAY PARK.—For rent, 87 First Av.; new house; furnished; ten rooms, seven are bedrooms; half block from ocean, four blocks from station; at a reduced rental. J. Naughton, 163 East 53d. Phone Plaza 2100.

For Rent.—"Cosey Cottage" of seven rooms, furnished, on West Hill, New Hartford, Conn.; high elevation; delightful locality; reasonable rates. Roger Jones, New Hartford, Conn.

At Grantwood, N. J.—Modern furnished house, grand piano, &c.; fine river view; convenient three ferries; must lease at once; $150 season; refined small family only. 37 Grant Av.

Fire Island, between ocean and Great South Bay; eight-room furnished cottage; most delightful and restful spot on this coast. Iskiyan, 850 Madison Av. 5802 Murray Hill.

Asbury Park, N. J., (305 1st Av.)—New stucco residence; new furnishings; six sleeping, two baths, large rooms; two blocks from ocean; season, $350; July and August, $750.

Stockbridge, Mass., among the Berkshires, large, roomy house; all improvements; bath, electric lights; large grounds; to rent for season. Apply Mrs. C. E. Stafford.

ASBURY PARK, ALLENHURST, DEAL.
Furnished cottages for rent.
W. C. Burroughs, Asbury Park, N. J.

Galilee, Monmouth Beach, N. J.—Great bargain, furnished cottage, Ocean Av.; 3 minutes' walk to station; $350. Rerrie.

To Let—Unfurnished.

Unfurnished house, nine rooms, garage, Woodmere, L. I., for rent; $600 per year. William A. Juch, Agency. Phone 5023 Woodmere.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

Refined boarders wanted in private house, St. George Heights; large grounds, shrubbery; overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

Westchester County.

Brookside Cottage, 27 College Av., Tarrytown, N. Y.—Spend Summer here in this quaint, historic town; there are no regrets; boating, bathing, fishing, games, and dancing; large, airy rooms, with baths; excellent table; one hour out; $8 to $10. Telephone 345 Tarrytown.

LIMITED NUMBER OF CHILDREN carefully supervised on 50-acre estate along the Hudson, within New York City limits, June 10 to Sept. 10; rates moderate. Phone 867 Kingsbridge. Address Miss L. Friedrich, Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y.

KINMONT—OVERLOOKING HUDSON.
Large lawn, with cool shade trees, where city cares cease; large connecting rooms; airy porch; excellent table. Telephone 906. Miss Lane, 152-N. Broadway, Yonkers.

Long Island.

Private cottage; exceptional Summer home; best residential section; five minutes' walk to beach; same distance to Edgemere Station; all modern improvements; excellent table service; special season rates. Address "Brackenridge," Atlantic Av., corner Cedar Av. Telephone 596 Far Rockaway.

STEIN'S "THE CEDARS," ATLANTIC AV., Edgemere, L. I.—Charmingly situated, modern improvements; several choice rooms open for season's booking; moderate rates. Telephone.

HARBOR VIEW COTTAGE AND CAMP.
Rest and open-air life; boating, tennis, motoring; Keuyon sleeping houses; April to November. Dr. and Mrs. Doubleday, Jr., board; reference; telephone.
TELEPHONE 29 SHELTER ISLAND.

EUREKA HOUSE—S. TALLEY, PROP. CEDAR AVENUE—FAR ROCKAWAY.
Perfect home; spacious grounds; table best; boating, fishing. Refined people only. Moderate terms.

BAY SHORE, L. I.
Beautiful country home on Great South Bay; sailing, bathing, fishing; excellent table; delightful surroundings; $12 up. Box 114.

FAR ROCKAWAY.—Grandview Av., Rue de St. Felix; party may secure accommodations amid excellent surroundings. Mrs. C. Rose.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 46 2d Av.—Desirable, cool front room; balcony overlooking ocean; $150 until October; excellent board; reasonable.

ROCKAWAY PARK.—46 Second Avenue; comfortable rooms; balconies overlooking ocean; excellent board.

Bayside, L. I.—Comfortable rooms, excellent table; reasonable. Dalzell, Lawrence Boulevard and West.

New York State.

IN THE ADIRONDACKS.
Blue Mountain Lake, "Maple Lodge." A few tents left with flooring and porch, running water and gas; suitable for couple or young man; high-class cuisine; golf, tennis, and all Adirondack attractions. Mrs. A. Goldman until June 22d, 616 West 114th St. Phone Morningside 5643.

PLEASANT VIEW HOUSE, Dover Plains, Dutchess County: 100 acres; excellent board; all improvements; $9. Kayser, 520 West 122d.

New Jersey.

THE MIRAMAR, MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.
GALILEE STATION, C. R. R. N. J.—1½ hours N. Y.; beautiful, up-to-date place; directly on ocean; every modern convenience; suites with bath; select French-German-American table; SEASON RATES; bathing, fishing; garage.
HUGO HANF, Prop., 2275 Monmouth Beach.

LENOX MANOR.
New, beautifully furnished, homelike, large, airy rooms; private baths; exceptional table; low Summer rates. 75 Lenox Av., East Orange. Phone 5075 Orange.

Prospect St., 11, E. Orange; cool rooms; near Brick Church station; excellent board; reasonable.

THE NEW ENGLAND, ORANGE, N. J.
211 Lincoln Av.; refined, homelike accommodations.

Pennsylvania.

WOODLEIGH, TOWANDA, PA.
Ideal, modern home; proprietress trained nurse; most excellent table; attractive rooms, open fires; fine surroundings for recuperating or pleasure; fishing, boating, automobiling; booklet. MISS ELIZABETH LAMB.

New England.

OLD HOMESTEAD DAIRY FARM.
Deep, shady lawn; milk, eggs, fruit, &c.; home cooking; quiet and restful; first-floor room, with fireplace; rates $7.
A. M. COCK, (American,)
Moodus, Conn.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty cents a line.

Private family; quiet, restful; near station; convenience. Foote, Tuckahoe, N. Y., Tuckahoe, 87 W.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS,
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.

Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK AND SEVERN,
Broadway, 72d and 73d Sts.
Furnished apartments
6, 5, and 9 rooms,
2 and 3 baths.
Possession at once. Summer rates.
See Manager, 175 West 72d St.
Tel. Columbus—8547.

New, elaborately furnished one, two, three, four, or five rooms; high-class elevator apartment; reduced, lowest Summer rates, $5 to $12.50 weekly. Windermere, 343 St. Nicholas Av., corner 127th St.

195 Claremont Av., cor. 127th St.—Handsomely furnished 4-room apartment; books and other luxuries; $40 per month; high-class house; apply on premises or superintendent.

SUBLET, FURNISHED.
Two 2-room—one 3-room apartment.
HOTEL WALTON.
104 West 70th St.

Seven large, well furnished rooms, with balcony overlooking Hudson, exclusive neighborhood; Summer months. Bressler, 622 West 113th St.

119th, 420 West.—Four rooms; kitchenette, elevator; beautiful view; near Columbia. Bosworth.

Corner apartment, 6 outside rooms; beautifully furnished. 49 Claremont Av., corner 119th.

78th St., 280 West, (Corner Broadway.)—Apartment, 4 rooms and bath, facing Broadway.

Sublet 7-room apartment; conveniences. Apt. 11, The Granite, 20 Morningside Av.

48d St., 118 West.—Large, furnished room, kitchenette; first class; moderate. Simonson.

For Summer, airy two rooms, bath, kitchenette, elevator. Hart, 10 West 61st St.

115TH ST, 419 WEST.—Five rooms; elevator. Laden.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

To sublet, six-room apartment, every room outside; $35 from July 1st to Oct. 1st, $62.50 thereafter. Apartment 5D, 974 St. Nicholas Av., near 159th St.

East Side.

42-44 East 129th.—Only apartment left; seven large rooms; all improvements.

Bronx.

Upper part two-family house, nine rooms; all improvements. 947 Sherman Av., 163d to 164th Sts.

Apartments Wanted — Unfurnished

Thirty cents a line.

Gentleman wants small apartment, uptown, west; monthly; unfurnished. Dr. G., 138 East 34th St.

Storage

Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $5; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-606 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

ATTRACTIVE CORNER OFFICE, Hudson Terminal Building, furnished or unfurnished; immediate possession. For further particulars apply to W. A. Pusch, telephone 1741 Hamilton.

120th, 113 West.—Private family will rent parlor floor; suitable location for physician or dentist; furnish to suit or unfurnished.

Only store vacant, 59th St., near bridge; elegant for confectionery or any business. Inquire L. A. Liebe Co., 85 East 10th St.

For Rent.—100x100, vacant, near 9th Av., 61st St.; suitable for storage or any business. 430 West 41st St.

Flat to rent, suitable meetings, tailor; hot, cold water. 309 West 36th St.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

18TH ST., 113 EAST.—Attractive rooms; fine private house; cool and airy; references.

24TH ST., 56 EAST.—Large and small, comfortably furnished rooms, $5 up.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Large room, southern exposure, newly furnished; all conveniences; reasonable Summer rate.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Connecting rooms, with bath; single room; breakfast optional; Summer rates.

60TH, 41 EAST.—Large rooms; all modern improvements; for gentlemen only.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 180 and 182, (34th.)—Rooms, newly furnished and decorated.

West Side.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private baths; Summer rates. Telephone 1521 Stuyvesant.

10TH ST., 17 WEST.—Cool rooms; single or en suite; running water, electricity, telephone; breakfast; reasonable rates. Mrs. Bean.

11TH ST. AND BROADWAY, ST. DENIS HOTEL, OPPOSITE GRACE CHURCH.—SUMMER RATES, $5 WEEKLY; BATH, TELEPHONE; HOTEL SERVICE; special concessions to ladies.

11TH, 118 WEST.—Quiet residential neighborhood; lawn; balconies; attractive large and small rooms; telephone; running water; breakfast optional.

11TH, 35 WEST.—Nice, extra large rooms; also small; fine surroundings; phone; references.

15TH ST., 218 WEST.—Large and small rooms, light, airy, and clean.

16TH, 136 WEST.—Private family; will let large and small rooms; modern apartment; ground floor; reasonable.

22D ST., 471 WEST.—Large front room; running water; also small rooms; telephone; $3 up.

23D ST., 441 WEST.—Clean, airy rooms; also connecting rooms, with piano.

25TH ST., 13 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; room and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $5, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

29TH, 315 WEST.—Comfortable large and small rooms; private family; references; telephone.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private bath; board optional. 4580 Bryant.

48TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large room, with bath; also small rooms; moderate.

49TH ST., 72 WEST.—Desirable large room; private bath; other rooms; every convenience.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

51ST ST., 304 WEST.—Light, airy, single room; private. Baumeyer.

52D ST., 248 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor; private bath; other desirable rooms; conveniences.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large, cool, airy room, private bath; small room; reasonable.

55TH ST., 49 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; private bath; reasonable; gentlemen.

56TH ST., 207 WEST.—Large room; modern apt.; conveniences; automobile section. Apt. 2 East.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; modern improvements; Subway, elevated; references. Hammond.

58TH, 337 WEST.—Large parlor; telephone, piano; running water; $8; other rooms, $3; new house.

58TH ST., 380 WEST.—Three-room housekeeping apartment; other rooms; elevator; telephone; homelike; reasonable. Edwards.

58TH ST., 346 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with bath; telephone; $4 to $8.

61ST ST., 35 WEST.—Large room, nicely furnished; private family; hot and cold running water; telephone; moderate; refined people only. Lieven.

69TH ST., 143 WEST.—Attractive rooms, a little different from the average; shower. Wilde.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Second floor; double, single rooms; private bath; room telephone.

71ST ST., 135 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; SUMMER PRICES.

71ST, 62 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, SHOWERS; ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

71ST, 227 WEST.—Large, cool, front rooms; every convenience; near Subway express station.

71ST, 282 WEST, (corner West End.)—Outside cool rooms, single, double; electricity.

71ST ST., 69 WEST.—Large, cool room and bath; also smaller rooms.

72D ST., 242 WEST.—Handsome large and medium rooms; private baths; well appointed house; references.

72D ST., 117 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; reasonable.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Exceptionally cool single, double rooms; refined environment; Summer rates.

73D, 255 WEST.—Rooms a little different from the average; breakfast optional; select.

73D ST., (Near Broadway.)—Room in private family for business gentleman. L 22 Times Annex.

75TH, 103 WEST.—Two large adjoining rooms, just furnished, modern apartment; summer rates. Apt. 25.
COOL ROOMS.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Medium front room, electricity, running water, near bath; references.

76TH ST., 171 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, large front room; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms; one private bath; suitable physician; Summer rates.

76TH, 244 WEST.—Cool, attractive rooms; Summer rates; private house; references.

76TH, 145 WEST.—Large front room, one, two gentlemen, single room; electricity.

77TH ST., 301 WEST.—Large, light, newly furnished rooms; single and double; convenient Subway express; breakfast. Tel. 9059 Schuyler.

77TH, 262 WEST.—Newly opened house; attractive rooms, single and en suite; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Medium and small rooms, bath room adjoining; private family.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Cool, beautiful rooms; breakfast. Phone 9059 Schuyler.

78TH ST., 175 WEST.—Large front corner room; southern exposure; kitchen privileges; also medium single; hot and cold running water; one flight; refined neighborhood; convenient; telephone. Shields.

78TH ST. 214 WEST.—Cool rooms; all with private baths; gentlemen, married couple; phone.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Large, medium rooms, bath, very moderate; gentlemen; private family.

79TH, 133 WEST.
Delightfully cool, large room, bath; also small rooms; meals optional; references.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; private bath; housekeeping privilege; references; also small room; Subway; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large, cool room, two small rooms; modern conveniences; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large, airy room, with bath; Summer rates; private house.

81ST, 171 WEST.—Spacious parlor and bedroom; all modern conveniences; private entrance; also single room; Summer rates. Lampman.

81ST, 135 WEST.—Large, cool rooms, attractively furnished; private bath; piano; Summer rates two months; small rooms.

82D, 146 WEST.—Clean, comfortable, outside rooms; electricity; lavatories; elevator. Schuyler 8706. Haskins.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, light room; running water; Summer rates; telephone.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; piano, electric lights, private bath.

82D, 48 WEST.—Cool, desirable, large, small rooms; new house; Summer rates.

84TH, 128 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, comfortable, cool rooms; phone; $5, $3.50. Watson.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Large, medium-sized rooms, adjoining bath; select neighborhood; breakfast; telephone.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally attractive large and small rooms; telephone.

88TH ST., 188 WEST.—Cool, nicely furnished rooms; running water, private bath; reasonable.

89TH ST., 318 WEST, (Riverside.)—Exceptionally cool rooms, single, en suite; electricity; select. Riverside 4169.

90TH, 104 WEST.—Front parlor and bedroom; near bath; kitchen privileges; first floor; private entrance; references. Coleman.

91ST, 163 WEST.—Pleasant, quiet room; hot water, telephone; Subway, elevated; reasonable.

92D ST., 46 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished house; near Park; rooms en suite; private bath; separate; $3.50, $5; telephone.

92D, 3 WEST.—Large, cool room; private family. Apt. 13, 8647 Riverside.

92D ST., 40 WEST.—Summer home; cool, airy; light rooms; private bath; reasonable.

98D, 126 WEST.—Satisfactory, refined home; large, small rooms; lavatories; board optional.

94TH ST, Off Broadway.—Two elegantly furnished rooms; private house, private family; gentlemen only. Telephone 5064 Riverside.

98TH ST., 254 WEST.—Lady owning elegant apartment will rent large room, with bath, to clubmen, bachelor, married couple. Apt. 7.

99TH ST., 302 WEST,—Parlor, bedroom, and bath, near Riverside, $40 monthly; maid service; gentleman.

109TH, 312 WEST.—Teacher, having beautiful apartment overlooking Hudson, will rent two airy rooms; exceptional view; 7th floor.

112TH, 504 WEST, (Cathedral Heights.)—Elevator; telephone; reasonable; New Englanders; references. Merriam.

115TH ST., 606 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE, LARGE AND MEDIUM ROOMS; CLEAN, COOL, PRETTILY FURNISHED; HOT AND COLD WATER; TELEPHONE; ELEVATOR; BETWEEN BROADWAY AND RIVERSIDE; REASONABLE; REFERENCES. ROWLAND.

115TH, 419 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Airy rooms; single and en suite. Apartment 52.

118TH, 405 WEST.—Airy, bright, well-furnished rooms; elevator; shower. Apt. 41.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Cool, single rooms; Summer rates; showers; electricity. Apt. 32.

120TH, 414 WEST.—Large, airy, outside rooms, overlooking Columbia Campus, Hudson. Apt. D5.

121ST ST., 501 AND 519, (Morningside Heights.)—Delightful Summer location; near Morningside Park and Riverside Drive and Park; opposite Columbia University Campus; beautiful view; band concerts on campus during July and August; attractively furnished rooms, one to five windows, southern exposure, $3.50 to $12 a week; large room, with three windows, very cool, with exclusive use of kitchen, $8.50; large and small outside rooms, with morning sun, $4.50 to $7; rear room, with kitchenette, $3.50; reception room for callers; meals entirely optional at cost in co-operative dining room, very reasonable; elevator, steam, gas, electricity, hot water, showers, telephone; Broadway Subway. Chaperons: Mrs. Young, telephone Morningside 4887; Miss Williams, telephone Morningside 8780.

121ST, 170 WEST.—Cool corner, four windows; telephone; $3-$4. Hungerford.

122D ST., 540, (Corner Broadway.)—Newly

DROPPED BY CHIEFS, BURNS ASKS HEARING

Detective Says Officials of Cities Where He Exposed Corruption Put Him Out of Police Order.

THE FRANK CASE INVOLVED

Head of Atlanta Force Prominent in Movement to Oust Noted Sleuth at Chiefs' Convention.

William J. Burns, head of the National Detective Agency of this city, on learning yesterday that he had been dropped from the honorary roll of the International Association of Police Chiefs, now in convention in Grand Rapids, Mich., because of the activities of his agents in the Frank case in Atlanta, Ga., sent this telegram to the head of that organization:

New York, June 19, 1914.
Major Sylvester, President Chiefs of Police Association, Grand Rapids, Mich.:

Have just learned of outrageous action of one of your committees in dropping my name from the honorary role through the influence of a few of my enemies. In the interests of fair play I demand a hearing, and will guarantee to show the association and the public generally that this action is based entirely upon my efforts to show up the corruption and insincerity of those directly responsible for bringing about this action. I defy any one to point his finger at any dishonorable act I have ever done.
WILLIAM J. BURNS.

After sending this telegram Mr. Burns issued a statement in which he charged that four chiefs of police of cities where he had uncovered corruption had engineered the plan to have him dropped from the chiefs' association. Mr. Burns received his first intimation that he was to be put out of the association in a telegram from one of his detectives who is in Grand Rapids. This message said that a committee had recommended that Mr. Burns should be dropped, but that the convention had adjourned for the day without taking final action.

Later dispatches showed that this was an error and that the association had voted to drop Mr. Burns. The private message to Mr. Burns, which he said "gave the whole plot away," asserted that Police Chief Hill of Chattanooga, Tenn., made the motion that Burns's name should be stricken from the roll, while Police Chief Beavers of Atlanta, Ga., where the Frank case is being investigated, made the principal speech in favor of the motion. Major Sylvester, it was said, stopped Chief Beavers before he could conclude an attack upon the Burns methods in the Frank case.

One line in the message read: "The eye sat back of Chief Hill, prompting him." When asked what this line meant Mr. Burns said that "the eye" was the expression Burns men used for the name of W. A. Pinkerton, head of the Pinkerton Detective Agency.

"This action in Grand Rapids," said Detective Burns, "brings the issue of the Frank case to the fore again. And again I am under the necessity of making a statement I have made many times. It is that Frank is absolutely innocent. I know this fact to be true, and I shall have to go on repeating it because I cannot stultify myself just for the sake of saying something popular. Incontrovertibly Frank is innocent, but he is the victim of a police frame-up. I have said that thing many times before, too, and I have to say it again at the time this action is taken against me.

"I was well warned what would happen if I went into the Frank case. I was not at all surprised at the bitter assaults upon me which followed my uncovering the manner of the police frame-up. You know the papers were full of stories for days that I was to be arrested. They researched my record with a fine tooth comb to find some shred of evidence on which to indict me.

"Of course, they failed in their purpose. I was not indicted, but the insinuation that I was going to be had a certain effect.

"Now I have been making investigations for many years and I have never yet stopped to consider my personal welfare after once going into a case. I have uncovered whatever corruption there was to be found, regardless of who was turned up into the light.

"Of course enemies have grown up along the way. In one city, for instance, an evangelist and a young woman were making a crusade to clean up the city. City detectives brought a foul charge against the evangelist, with police testimony to back it up. I proved the charge to be utterly ridiculous and a police frame-up, and the chief of police involved was ousted from office. He is no longer a chief of police, but he is at the chiefs' convention working to have my name thrown from the honor roll without a hearing.

"Ask anybody in Buffalo why the Buffalo Chief of Police should think badly of the Burns Agency. A man in a prominent official position once proposed to me that I join him in doing an unlawful thing that would destroy the legal rights of a prisoner.

"The prisoner happened to be J. J. McNamara. It was proposed that I kidnap him, and swear that he had gone with me voluntarily. Other officials were to be provided as witnesses, who would swear that they heard his promise he would go voluntarily. I finished my relations with the man who made this proposal rather quickly. He is now exerting a large influence at the Grand Rapids convention, and if I am given a hearing I will tell his name and all the incidents connected with his present activity.

"It was entirely in keeping with the records of some of my enemies that they should have acted against me without giving me a hearing. They never would have dared to invite me to a hearing first.

"Chief J. L. Beavers of Atlanta has what, may be, he thinks are good grounds for speaking against me, but I am absolutely confident that the truth about the Frank case will yet come out, in spite of all the influences that keep the police theory of the crime from being discredited publicly."

RESENTED HIS CRITICISMS.

This Is the Reason, It Is Said, Why Police Chiefs Dropped Burns.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 19.—Two of the final acts of the International Association of Chiefs of Police before the annual convention adjourned here today were to drop Detective William J. Burns from the list of honorary members of the association and to vote against amalgamating with the national organizations of sheriffs and railway detectives.

Mr. Burns's connection with the association was severed without having the chiefs act directly upon his dismissal. A committee prepared a new honorary membership list and the convention adopted it. Mr. Burns's name did not appear upon this list. The detective was criticised, however, by delegates to the convention. He and his agency were assailed for using the insignia of the chiefs' association on the firm's stationery. Chief F. W. Hill of Chattanooga introduced a resolution authorizing the President of the association to take steps to prosecute non-members who made use of the insignia. He said that Mr. Burns had violated his rights as an honorary member of the association. The Hill resolution was passed. Several of the chiefs, however, said the principal reason for Mr. Burns's removal was the criticism he was alleged to have made concerning the methods of police departments in this country. His action in the Leo Frank case also brought forth rather caustic comment from some of the delegates.

The association, by acclamation, re-elected Major Richard Sylvester of Washington, D. C., and Michael Regan of Buffalo, N. Y., respectively, President and First Vice President. Other Vice Presidents elected are: Second, Patrick Kelly of Plainfield, N. J.; Third, J. G. Reynolds of New Orleans; Fourth, C. H. Trayer of Duluth; Fifth, Oliver Campeau of Montreal. Frank J. Cassada of Elmira, N. Y., was elected Secretary-Treasurer.

The convention resolved that the case against segregation of the social evil had not been proved, and that cities which found segregation the best method of control were justified in retaining that policy.

SAVES HER FROM HELL GATE

Insane Woman, Fleeing Ward's Island, Taken Out Unconscious.

Mary Daniels, a patient at the Ward's Island Insane Asylum, jumped through a window and dashed for the south end of the island shortly after 9 o'clock last night. Several nurses and doctors heard the breaking glass and started in pursuit. Miss Daniels reached the south point of the island first and plunged into the East River. The current bore her away rapidly toward Hell Gate, and she vanished.

Nothing was heard of her until she reached that part of the gate, known as "Hog's Back," where, river men say, seven currents come together. As she was tossed about in the water, she began to scream. The Captain of a ferry boat heard the screams and sounded his whistle till he alarmed the waterfront.

Capt. James Glennon, who lives on the river at 100th Street got out his dinghy, with Michael McClain of 1,925 Second Avenue, and William Woods at the oars. As the dinghy drew near the point where the ferry boat was signalling, a searchlight on a boat moored at the Manhattan shore showed the woman struggling.

Woods dived in and seized Miss Daniels just as she was sinking. When the dinghy came to them it was evident that they could not be taken aboard for fear of capsizing. The boat was towed to Ward's Island, with Woods clinging to the stern and supporting the unconscious woman. After working over Miss Daniels for three-quarters of an hour the surgeons restored her, and she was put to bed. Woods was none the worse for his wetting.

PLACES FOR BOY SINGERS.

St. John's Cathedral Choir School Offers Free Education.

Twenty small boys with good voices living outside of New York are wanted by the choir school of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. They will receive a grammar school education at no cost to themselves. Besides this number, twenty boys residing in New York and vicinity who will attend the school from home can be taken.

The age at which boys can best enter the cathedral choir school is 9 years. They usually stay until they are 14. Applications from as far away as Alaska, California, and Texas have come for the resident scholarships, and all applications must be in before the Summer vacations.

There are now forty-two boys in the school and choir, and the number can be doubled if the right voices can be found, owing to the endowment of $500,000 recently made by Frederick G. Bourne.

The commencement exercises of the school will be held this afternoon, and ten boys will be graduated.

LITTLE NECK TOO CLAMMY.

Residents of Queens Community Want Name Changed.

Believing that the name of Little Neck is too suggestive of a certain species of clam, residents of a community of that name in the Borough of Queens have started an agitation to have it changed. Herman Venske, a business man of Little Neck and a leader in the movement, said:

"The principal reason that I am urging the change of name is that whenever I go to the city the people ask me the price of clams. Then there is a place called Great Neck beyond us, and strangers at once conclude that the place is greater than ours.

"Any other name would be acceptable to us. We don't care what we are christened. A rose by any other name will smell as sweet. But we people of Little Neck strenuously object to having our community associated with a popular brand of clam."

$85,000 VANISHES IN BANK.

Deposit Box Rifled in Pittsburgh and Bankers Are Mystified.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., June 19.—The sum of $85,000 is missing from a deposit box in the Colonial Trust Company. A detective agency has had a force of men at work for a week trying to trace the theft. Several of the company's clerks are being shadowed day and night.

"It's one of the strangest occurrences I ever heard of," said J. C. Chaplin, Vice President of the company. "The theft was discovered a week ago last Monday, when we were counting our money. An audit two weeks before showed $85,000 in this particular box, and when we looked into the box on Monday a week ago the money was gone. There will be no arrest made today for the very good reason that we don't know who is the guilty person."

The money was the property of the Freehold Bank, which is controlled by the Colonial Trust Company.

Woods Answers Complaints.

Police Commissioner Woods, who has received letters complaining of rowdies in Thomas Jefferson Park in East 110th Street, yesterday said that he saw little reason to complain of inadequate police protection there, as he had been trying to better conditions for the last month. I. M. Beard, Principal of the Choir School of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, was alleged to have said that the Commissioner had not given satisfactory attention to his complaint of conditions in the park.

Bankrupt Has Jumped Bail.

As William J. Kahn, who was sentenced on Oct. 31, 1913, by Judge Mayer in the Federal District Court to two years' imprisonment in the Atlanta Penitentiary for having made a false oath in bankruptcy proceedings, has jumped the bail on which he was released during his appeal, District Attorney Marshall brought suit yesterday to recover on his bond. This was for $10,000 and was given by Herman J. Shulof of 109 West Twenty-seventh Street. Kahn was a member of the bankrupt firm of Kahn Brothers, furriers.

Plumbers Seek Legislation.

The New York State Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters and Helpers, ended a two-day convention at the Hotel Hermitage yesterday by voting in favor of a bill to license steamfitters. A bill to license journeymen plumbers will be presented to the next session of the Legislature, with a similar bill to license steamfitters. Fifty-four delegates attended the convention, representing 21,000 plumbers and steamfitters.

Steward Arrested, Opium Found.

Louis Sloreg, steward of the steamship Zata from Jamaica and now lying in the East River at Fletcher Street, was locked up at the Greenwich Street Police Station last night charged with having opium. Government Inspectors found several cans of opium in a locker near the steward's cabin.

KILLS AN INSPECTOR COME TO ARREST HIM

"Chippy" Robinson, Defying Capture, Shoots Wildly in Boston, Frightening Crowds.

ALL STREET TRAFFIC STOPS

Suspected of Triple Murder, Robinson Shoots Point-Blank at Norton, Who Corners Him in a Cafe.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., June 19.—Police Inspector Thomas J. Norton was shot and mortally wounded late this afternoon in the Boylston Cafe at Washington and Boylston Streets, where he had gone with other policemen to arrest Lawrence Robinson, a Michigan outlaw, suspected of murder in that State. Norton died in a hospital shortly after the shooting.

Robinson, after the shooting, made a dash for liberty with a half dozen policemen in pursuit, who fired their revolvers constantly. Robinson returned the fire again and again. The police marksmanship was the better, however, and the fugitive, wounded in the neck, in the thigh, and in the arm, at length was cornered in an alleyway of the Hotel Brewster and put under arrest.

The shooting began shortly after 4 o'clock. Robinson and two friends had entered the café and taken seats at a table. Seated at surrounding tables were men and women, laughing and joking. The three men talked quietly together. Inspector Norton entered suddenly, followed by detectives. Norton at once walked toward the table where sat Robinson and his friends. As he approached Robinson glanced up and in an instant was on his feet. He drew his revolver quickly, saying, "You'll never take me alive." Then there was a shot. Inspector Norton grabbed Robinson, who grappled with the Inspector, managed to shake him off, and broke away. Again Robinson fired his revolver.

The men and women at the surrounding tables, in panic, sought safety. Robinson, insane with rage, continued his firing. The other policemen say that he fired point blank at Norton, who fell with a bullet wound just under his heart.

The other policemen rushed at Robinson, but he fought them off, and, reaching one of the exits, dashed up the stairway leading to Boylston Street. The pursuing policemen were right at his heels, each with his revolver in his hand.

Then followed a running pistol fight, the like of which Boston cannot recall. Bullets flew wildly, but not a pedestrian in crowded Boylston Street was hit. The crowd in the street, frightened by the shooting, frantically tried to get out of the way. Doorways soon were filled with men and women. Bullets shattered store windows near by and the noise of the battle could be heard for blocks. Traffic was brought to a standstill and cars were deserted as they stood in the street. Passengers crouched low in autos.

The chase soon ended, however, for the police soon were reinforced, and Robinson, cornered, was taken to Headquarters. Norton was known generally to the public as "Tom," and was a favorite member of the police force.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 19.—Lawrence P. (Chippy) Robinson is wanted in Grand Rapids in connection with the daylight robbery of the Thompson jewelry store here last September, in which three men connected with the concern were shot and killed by two robbers, who escaped with about $2,200 worth of diamonds.

Walter Lawrence, arrested in Covington, Ky., three months ago, is now being held in the county jail here to answer the same charge. The police allege that Lawrence and Robinson were in Grand Rapids together at the time the jewelry store was robbed.

Circulars were sent broadcast this week bearing a description of Robinson and offering a reward of $2,000 for his capture. Rewards amounting to $7,500 have been offered for the arrest and conviction of the murderers.

The robbery was the boldest in the history of Grand Rapids. Two men entered the jewelry store, which is in the heart of the city. Ignoring pedestrians, the robbers pointed revolvers at the clerks and ordered them to hand over diamonds and money. An attempt at resistance was made and both robbers fired, Paul Townsend, J. N. Thomson, and Edward Smith, all employes, fell mortally wounded. The bandits seized a tray of gems, dashed out into the street, and escaped.

Little Girl Killed by Auto.

Alice Guider, 7 years old, of 7 Jersey Street, New Brighton, S. I., was killed by an automobile at Jersey Street and Richmond Terrace yesterday. She was on her way home from school and got in the machine's path while crossing the terrace. The car was driven by Lincoln Williams, chauffeur for John Vermule of 101 Clinton Avenue. Witnesses told the police that the accident was not his fault, and he was not arrested.

MINISTER HEARS ACCUSER.

Dr. E. P. Hall in Court at Mrs. Bacon's Divorce Trial.

Mrs. Dora Emma Bacon, who is suing Samuel M. Bacon, a tugboat Captain, for a separation, made a few more scathing remarks in the Supreme Court yesterday concerning the Rev. Dr. Eugene P. Hall, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Long Island City. On Thursday she testified that the minister had said to her husband: "Let the bird fly and get a housekeeper," Mrs. Bacon being the bird. Dr. Hall, with several members of his congregation, sat in the rear of the courtroom, listening, yesterday.

"Dr. Hall was my husband's friend while he could get money out of him," Mrs. Bacon said. "Dr. Hall broke up my home. The first intimation that I had that he was working with my husband was when he refused to read my resignation as his organist in church. He says he is my husband's friend, but I believe he is his enemy."

Mrs. Bacon said that her husband had spent $20 for Christmas presents for Dr. Hall's children, but not a penny for his own.

Dr. Hall will testify in Capt. Bacon's behalf, and members of his congregation will tell of conversations they have had with Mrs. Bacon.

Mrs. Bacon said she still loved her husband, and would be willing to live with him again. She told how her husband had pulled her hair, and denied the stories about her alleged trip to Albany with one of the co-respondents.

BOMB ROCKS APARTMENTS.

Tenants Flee When Superintendent's Foes Set Off Blast.

An explosion that shook the Lansing, a seven-story apartment house at 177th Street and Wadsworth Avenue, at 9 o'clock last night, started the tenants on a panic-stricken rush to escape. Those who would not wait for the elevator piled down the stairs and gathered in the street. There they were informed by Robert Morgan, superintendent of the building, that the explosion had been caused by a bomb placed in the servants' lavatory, in the basement, which was about ten feet from the walls of his rooms. The lavatory had been damaged, but no damage was done outside this.

When Lieut. Connelly arrived with Detectives Hyman and Foley, and the reserves of the St. Nicholas Avenue Station, they found that a black powder bomb had been set off, apparently with the idea of damaging Morgan's rooms, and not the rest of the house. By inquiry in the neighborhood they learned that Morgan had received a threatening letter and had been warned by a torpedo exploded in the street two weeks ago, because he sold ice to the tenants of the house, buying it from wholesale dealers, and thus depriving the icemen of the neighborhood of profitable business.

KLEIST'S $250,000 SUIT.

Chauffeur Son-in-Law Says Breitungs Live in This State.

Judge Hand heard argument yesterday in the Federal District Court on a motion made on behalf of Max Frederick Kleist, a chauffeur, to remand back to the State Supreme Court the action he originally brought there against Edward M. Breitung, the banker, and his wife. Kleist married the daughter of the Breitungs, and is suing them for $250,000 on the ground that they alienated the affections of his wife, who has refused to live with him.

In bringing suit originally in the State courts, Kleist alleged that the Breitungs were residents of this city, in that they have spent much time at the Hotel St. Regis in the last six or eight years. The Breitungs had the case transferred to the Federal courts on the ground that their legal residence was in Marquette, Mich. De Lancey Nicoll appeared yesterday for the defendants, and in arguing that they had no residence in this city took occasion to say that the marriage of Kleist and Miss Breitung had been a mere form, as the girl had from the first refused to live with him without being in any way influenced by her parents.

Judge Hand reserved decision until the lawyers had had time to submit affidavits.

BRITISH EX-OFFICER SUICIDE

Major George W. Massey Shoots Himself in Detroit.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., June 19.—Major George W. Massey, formerly of the British Army, and supposed to be a descendant of the noble English family of that name, killed himself today with a shotgun in his apartments here.

The gun with which he killed himself was fully loaded, the one barrel containing an unexploded charge being found with the trigger cocked. In an adjoining room was found another shotgun fully loaded and a large, sharp knife of Oriental type. A note addressed to Charles Rekowski read:

Charlie: Good bye, old boy; I die as a gentleman, anyhow.

Another letter was addressed to Mrs. Massey, Pine Lodge, Eastbourne, England. Mrs. Massey and their year-old son left Detroit five weeks ago for England and were to have returned next Fall.

So far no reason for the death has been found.

Massey was employed as a bookkeeper.

JUSTICE IN QUEENS SCORED FROM BENCH

Scudder, After Sentencing Heffernan, Suggests Inquiry Into Proceedings.

GRAND JURY ROOM LEAKS

'Add a Chapter to Disgraceful Case' —Convict Would Wed Under Suspended Sentence.

James Heffernan, 27 years old, of Long Island City, was sentenced yesterday to serve not less than three or more than five years in Sing Sing by Justice Scudder in the Queens County Court House. He was convicted of mistreating Mrs. Clara Ellert, 17 years old, in the Democratic clubhouse in Long Island City, adjoining the Queens County Court House.

The case was prosecuted by the Attorney General on the application of Justice Garretson because of the attitude of the District Attorney's office in Queens toward the case.

While the case was on trial members of District Attorney Smith's staff appeared as witnesses for the defendant, who is a member of the political faction to which Smith belongs.

After sentencing Heffernan Justice Scudder made a statement from the bench in which he declared that an investigation should be started by Gov. Glynn. It is understood that presentation of the matter will be made to the Governor by prominent residents of Queens within a few days.

Justice Scudder in sentencing Heffernan said that he had given him a light sentence because of a recommendation for mercy from the jury and also because he did not consider him the master mind in the crime that had been committed, but only a weak accomplice. Edgar F. Hazelton, attorney for Heffernan, tried to have a mistrial ordered on the ground that Justice Scudder left the Court House and was taken to Manhattan for dinner while the jury was deliberating on the case.

After he had been taken back to the jail Heffernan made an effort to see Justice Scudder. He wanted to ask the Judge to marry him to a young woman to whom he is engaged and then let him go under a suspended sentence, so that he might support his wife and mother. Justice Scudder refused to see him. The name of the young woman Heffernan wanted to marry was not made known. It was said that she had attended the trial.

In passing sentence, Justice Scudder said:

"The Court, in the light of what has transpired here in the last week, feels that it is proper to make a statement of the impressions that have been made upon the mind of the Court.

"The Court desires to say that Mr. Hazelton has defended his client with zeal and with ability, and what the Court now has to say the Court does not intend to have interpreted as in any wise reflecting upon Mr. Hazelton. Mr. Hazelton on behalf of his client made application for an inspection of the Grand Jury minutes in this case. The application was denied by the Court, yet throughout the trial of both the defendants it was apparent to the Court that through some channel or means Mr. Hazelton was familiar not alone with the testimony of the witnesses for the defense, but with the testimony of the witnesses of the people before the Grand Jury.

"Doubtless Mr. Hazelton was justified in using what came his way in the protection of his clients, but how this knowledge came his way adds a new chapter to this disgraceful case and invites the most thorough investigation, nor should the investigation end with that. The methods employed in presenting this case to the Grand Jury are deserving of a very careful scrutiny by those who have the authority to consider such matters, and the conduct of public officials.

"Mr. Hazelton, the Court congratulates you upon the ability with which you have defended your clients."

Police Carnival Ticket Sale.

Police Commissioner Woods received through Inspector Myers yesterday the first report on the sale of tickets for the athletic carnival to be held at Brighton Beach next Friday and Saturday in aid of the Honor Roll Fund. Four inspection districts report a sale of $10,000 worth of tickets.

EXPERT WEIGHS LOVE NOTES

Brenton-Holman Correspondence "Exaggerated," Thompson Says.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, June 19.—Dr. Whitefield N. Thompson was cross-examined today in the suit for $50,000 damages brought by Mrs. Elizabeth Alden Curtis Holman against her former husband, the Rev. Cranston Brenton of Yonkers and two physicians. Mrs. Holman charges that there was a conspiracy to imprison her in an insane asylum at Brattleboro until she confessed wrong doing with her present husband, Frederick Ernest Holman.

Dr. Thompson was cross-examined on the 2,500-word hypothetical question which he answered yesterday afternoon. He modified his testimony, and at last based his opinion that Mrs. Holman was insane on Sept. 3, 1912, on the belief that there might be hereditary suicidal traits in the Curtis family and that Mrs. Holman has made threats to kill herself.

Dr. Thompson said that if conditions at the Brattleboro, Vt., retreat for insane during her incarceration were as Mrs. Holman described them, it was not a proper place in which to confine her. Dr. Thompson referred to the correspondence between the then Mrs. Brenton and Mr. Holman as "exaggerated love letters."

Dr. Frederick T. Simpson of Hartford on cross-examination said that his reason for calling Mrs. Holman a moral imbecile was that she revealed a defect in her moral ideas and refused her mother's request to discontinue her correspondence with Holman.

Dr. Oliver C. Smith, one of the three defendants, President of the Connecticut Medical Society and the recipient at Yale on Wednesday of an honorary M. A. degree, was called late this afternoon.

CONTROL SEX IN BIRDS.

Dr. Riddle Tells of Progress in Carnegie Institute Experiments.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 19.—Artificial control of sex among certain animals has passed the experimental stage, according to a statement made tonight by Dr. Oscar Riddle, who is in charge of the Evolution station of the Carnegie Institute, in an address delivered before the American Academy of Medicine, which opened its twenty-sixth annual meeting here today.

"The station is propagating sex at will with pigeons and doves," said Dr. Riddle. "The sex of frogs and toads is settled by manipulation, and that of cattle to some extent can be regulated through fixing the mating period." As to human beings, he said, the extent of sex control would depend upon the success of experiments now being conducted with mammals.

Dr. Estes Nicholas of Portland, Me., said that our apartment houses put a premium upon the rearing of children. He added that the building of one home above the other, many stories high, was unnatural and unhealthy.

LAUDER GIFT TO YALE.

$400,000 for Medical School in Memory of Mrs. George Lauder.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 19.—Members of the Lauder family of Pittsburgh, Penn., and Greenwich, Conn., have given $400,000 to the Yale Medical School. On Monday when the gift was announced it was said that it came from an "anonymous giver." It will be known as the Anna M. R. Lauder Fund, in memory of Mrs. George Lauder. In the letter making this gift the donors make this stipulation:

"Of this sum we wish a sufficient amount set aside for the endowment of a department of public health, to be known as the Anna M. R. Lauder Chair of Public Health. It is also our desire that this department be organized and maintained according to the most modern ideas pertaining to the subject, and we hope that one of the first things attempted will be an effort toward effecting changes in the present health laws and organization of the Health Department of the State of Connecticut."

The fund increases the total amount subscribed toward the Yale Medical School to $1,725,000.

HANBURY GOES TO JAIL.

Brooklyn Politician Begins 30-Day Term for Contempt.

Ex-Congressman Harry A. Hanbury, one-time Republican leader of the Bay Ridge section of Brooklyn, is in the Raymond Street Jail, serving thirty days for contempt in failing to answer questions before Justice Manning in an investigation of the property of Patrick H. Flynn. He was arrested at his home, 4,700 Sixth Avenue, on Thursday night, following an order of the Court of Appeals refusing a stay of sentence.

Hanbury, long known as "Fighting Harry," lost none of his militant spirit after a day in jail. He said he was being persecuted, and not prosecuted. Although he said he felt no disrespect for the court, in his particular affair the court was wrong.

Efforts by J. Benedict Roache, a son-in-law of the late "Boss" Hugh McLaughlin, to learn what had become of the property of Patrick H. Flynn led to the incidents which put Hanbury in jail. Roache held a judgment against Flynn, and he was unable to collect. Hanbury refused to answer questions in supplementary proceedings brought by Roache concerning the proceeds of a $24,000 check drawn to the order of Mrs. Helena Meht, a ward and niece of Flynn. She turned over the money to Hanbury. He insisted that it was a transaction which had nothing to do with Flynn, and interested only him and Mrs. Meht. Justice Manning directed him to answer, and he refused.

After a hearing before Justice Benedict he was adjudged guilty of contempt and sentenced to thirty days in jail and to pay a fine of $250. The order for his arrest was signed on Dec. 30, 1913. Hanbury got a stay from Justice Stapleton pending appeal. The Appellate Division decided against him, and Hanbury got another stay pending the decision of the Court of Appeals. The highest tribunal has denied the stay, but has not yet decided the appeal from the judgment of the lower court. This will not be done until the Fall.

Hanbury said yesterday that after he has served his thirty days he will pay the fine under protest.

GOOD TASTE, not Money, makes the man well-dressed. That's the reason for the popularity of soft-brimmed, high-crowned

"Sir Thomas"

"Sir Thomas" is "there," with the "different" touch of style. Impossible to get it elsewhere at any price. My exclusive creation—$2. See it in my windows. Mail order charges prepaid.

Truly Warner
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ARLTON TERRACE
BROADWAY AT 100TH ST.

Charmingly appropriate, the Open Air Restaurant has found pronounced favor with discriminating New Yorkers, who show a preference for Carlton Terrace over sultry indoor amusements. Served with delicious Hot Weather specialties, and refreshed by the Hudson's cooling breezes, you will remember Carlton Terrace as

A REAL OPEN AIR RESTAURANT
WITH THE SKY FOR A ROOF.

Where you will meet your friends and forget you are in the City.
JOSEPH PIKE, Sole Owner. Phone 1671 River.

Churchill's
"More than a Restaurant—A Broadway Institution."
Broadway at 49th Street

EISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH ST.
Dinner, $1.00 (Every Eve. 6 to 8) Frog Dinner, (In the Grille) $1.25
DANCING
THE COOLEST DANCING ROOM IN THE CITY.

SHANLEY'S BROADWAY-43-44 Sts.
Superior Six-Course Luncheon 75c
MUSIC
RECTOR'S Delicious Cold Specialties
America's Coolest Ball Room.
48th St., Broadway & 7th Ave.

NORTH BEACH
RESTAURANTS AT CITY PRICES
FREE FIREWORKS THURSDAYS.
Boats East 99th and 134th Sts
Queensboro Bridge Trolleys also DIRECT

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

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The thing that makes our $1.00 Dinner notable is that it is adapted to the season of the year.

It is a delicious, satisfying repast, not a large quantity of heavy food

CAFE BOULEVARD
Broadway at 41st Street

Not less properly timed to the season is our 60c Luncheon, including a choice of cold dishes from the buffet.

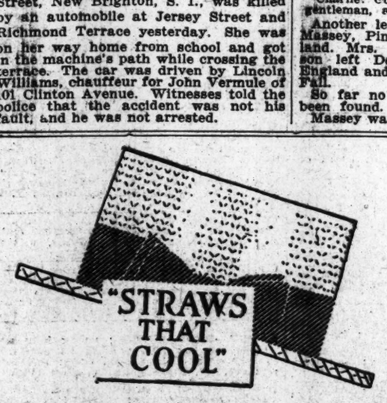
Dancing in the Grille every evening from dinner to closing time.

How to Take 33 from 2

Just let two clothes-wise men see the $30, $28, $25 and $20 Hart, Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits we are selling at $16.50.

Wallach Bros.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open till 11 P. M.)
Broadway at 29th St. (Open till 7 P. M.)
246-248 W. 125th St. (Open till 11 P. M.)
The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

A typical Summer Style not found in any other line. 2 for 25 cts.
EARL & WILSON
MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT



No time like the present—no Straw like a Young—you have the time and we have the Hat for you. Let's unite!
Leghorns, Panamas and Bangkoks—all styles.
Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

Polo Match in Pictures
You Should Not Miss Them in Tomorrow's Sunday Times.
Order Today.
"Times Pictorial Section Supreme in Pictures"

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15.
The YELLOW TICKET
LONGACRE West 48 St.
A PAIR OF SIXES
MAT. TODAY, 2:30.

COHAN & HARRIS ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20.
You Can't Dodge the Laughs.
Raymond Hitchcock
IN HIS NEW MUSICAL PLAY
"The Beauty Shop"

CANDLER West 42d St. Last 2 Times. TWICE DAILY, 2:20 & 8:20.
GEORGE KLEINE presents
"PIERROT, THE PRODIGAL" and "THE NAKED TRUTH"
Orch. of 40. MODEST ALTSCHULER, Dir.

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN 26 St. Entrance Only
3 RINGS Cabaret. Dancing Afternoon & Night. Adm. 50c. Amateur Night Fri.

REPUBLIC TODAY, 2:30 & 8:30. All Seats reserved, 25c & 50c. In the 6-Act Picturization.
CAVALIERI MANON LESCAUT

HAMMERSTEIN'S Roof & Daily Mat. & Eve. (Shares the Roof in theatre—and Free Dancing on Roof. Daily Sisters, A Co. & Eve. (Shares the Roof & Music Agreed). Ex. Dooley's Cabaret.

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th. MATINEE TODAY AT 2. Evenings at 8.
PASSING SHOW OF 1914
"OUT-SUMMERS AND OUT-SHOWS ANYTHING SEEN IN NEW YORK."—Times.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Today at 2:30.
THE THINGS THAT COUNT

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20.
TOO MANY COOKS

COMEDY Thea., 41st St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinee Today & Tues. 2:20.
KITTY MACKAY

CORT THEATRE, 48th St., near Broadway. LAST WEEK THE ESCAPE By Paul Armstrong. Evs. 7 & 9 P. M. 15-25-50 cents. Best Matinee 25c.
NEXT WEEK "HOME SWEET HOME."

BASEBALL—Giants vs. Cincinnati, Yale vs. Princeton—(Tuesday.)
SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.
Woolworth Building Newsstand.
Out-of-town Papers All Cities.

VITAGRAPH 14th St. & Broadway. "Shadows of the Past" | "Mr. Staples' Melodrama" | "The Violin of Monsieur" 2:20 & 8:30.

B. F. KEITH'S Amelia Bingham, "Lucky's Red-Heads," Ray Cox, Mowatt & Mullen, Haydee Morris, etc.
PALACE

EDEN Kinemacolor beauty. WORLD IN WAX. Many Attractions. 42 West 23d St. MUSEE. GEN. FUNSTON AT VERA CRUZ.

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NEW AMSTERDAM Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Matinees TODAY & Wednesday 2:15.
The One Established Summer Show.
Ziegfeld Follies
After the Performances Don't Fail to Visit
ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES,
in the Aerial Gardens (Atop the Theatre.)
Reserve Tables in Advance. Phone 3093 Bryant.
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KNICKERBOCKER. Daily 2:15 and 8:15 sharp. Patrons Urged to be Seated at Rise of Curtain.
D'Annunzio's Photo Spectacle
CABIRIA
Orchestra of 50—Chorus of 40
"World's Masterpiece."—Eve. Journal.
All Reserved Seats—8 Weeks in Advance.

GAIETY Broadway & 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
GEO. M. COHAN'S BEST PLAY.
7 KEYS TO BALDPATE

GEO. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15.
Potash & Perlmutter

HUDSON West 44th St. Mats. Today & Wed. Evs. 8:30.
A Detective Comedy. DUMMY
Laughs and Thrills—THE

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Daily 2:30 & 8:30. 25 & 50c. All Seats Reserved.
UNIVERSAL MOTION PICTURES presents
KATHLYN WILLIAMS in NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER

Jardin de Danse Mat. Tea SATS. ONLY. ROOF 8:30 TO 2. NIGHTLY CUP CONTESTS AND SURPRISES.
Heavenly Twins DOLLY Exclusive appearances 7th Biz Week
Rozsika & Yanci
In More New Dances with Carlos Sebastian

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DARK-TOWN FOLLIES OF 1914
SUNDAY CONCERTS.

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Steeplechase
Coney Island's Refined Funny Place
Greatest in All the World.
Iron Steamboats Take You There.
LUNA PARK CONEY ISLAND
CASTLES' SUMMER HOUSE
Free Vaudeville
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Free Toys for Kiddies.

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST.
LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL.
2 Blocks from Riverside Drive and Central Park.
Subway Station and Surface Cars at door, new "Elevated" Station 86th St., (within two blocks.)
Large, Quiet Rooms with Bath for transient or permanent residence.
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All the comforts of New York Club. BEST Hotels at one-third less price.

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Large, cool rooms, with bath or running water, at Summer rates.
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A. RDESELER. 1909.

The New York Times

Rotogravure Supplement ✦ ✦ ✦ Sunday, June 21, 1914

"THE FAITHFUL"

By A. ROESELER

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MR. A. ROESELER, a well-known painter of animal life, and an especial lover of dogs, has thoroughly caught the spirit of his patient sitters. He has fixed to the canvas a little of that dependent devotion, bordering on pathos, which every good observer has seen in the eyes of his own pet, and has lightened it with the humorous touch of which his brush is capable.

It is a difficult matter to portray animal individuality, especially when there are those who deny it. Mr. Roeseler has proved in the present admirable instance of his work, not only that it exists, but that it can be painted into a good picture, for each member of the faithful company stands out clear-cut and distinct in his own personality.

Few of the qualities of the original painting are lost in this reproduction by The Times's new process of printing, the rotogravure. This process, introduced a few years ago in Germany, is a combination of the methods of etching with those of photogravure.

Its capacity for rendering accurately the values of the masterpieces in the world of art has been vindicated throughout the series of reproductions which The New York Times is offering its readers. With none the less sympathy and fidelity is the rotogravure press able to reproduce an intimate picture like Mr. Roeseler's, full of homely suggestion and intimate association.